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INSIDE FRONT COVER: An embroidery, a gift of loyalty, sent by the south Korean revolutionaries in honour of the 60th birthday of the Leader, wishing Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun, good health and a long life and resolving to fight on resolutely with his revolutionary ideology as their guide

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# Militant Friendship and Solidarity between Peoples of Korea and Cambodia Will Be Further Consolidated and Developed

SAMDECH NORODOM SIHANOUK PAYS STATE VISIT TO OUR COUNTRY



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman

of the National United Front of Kampuchea, paid a state visit to our country from the beginning of April to that of May.

The recent visit of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to

our country clearly demonstrated how deep and close are the relations between the two countries, Korea and Cambodia, and greatly contributed to further strengthening and developing the militant solidarity and co-operation between the peoples of the two countries.

## Warm Welcome

The Korean people warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the Cambodian people who are waging a heroic national-salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for the freedom

and liberation of the people and the independence of the country.

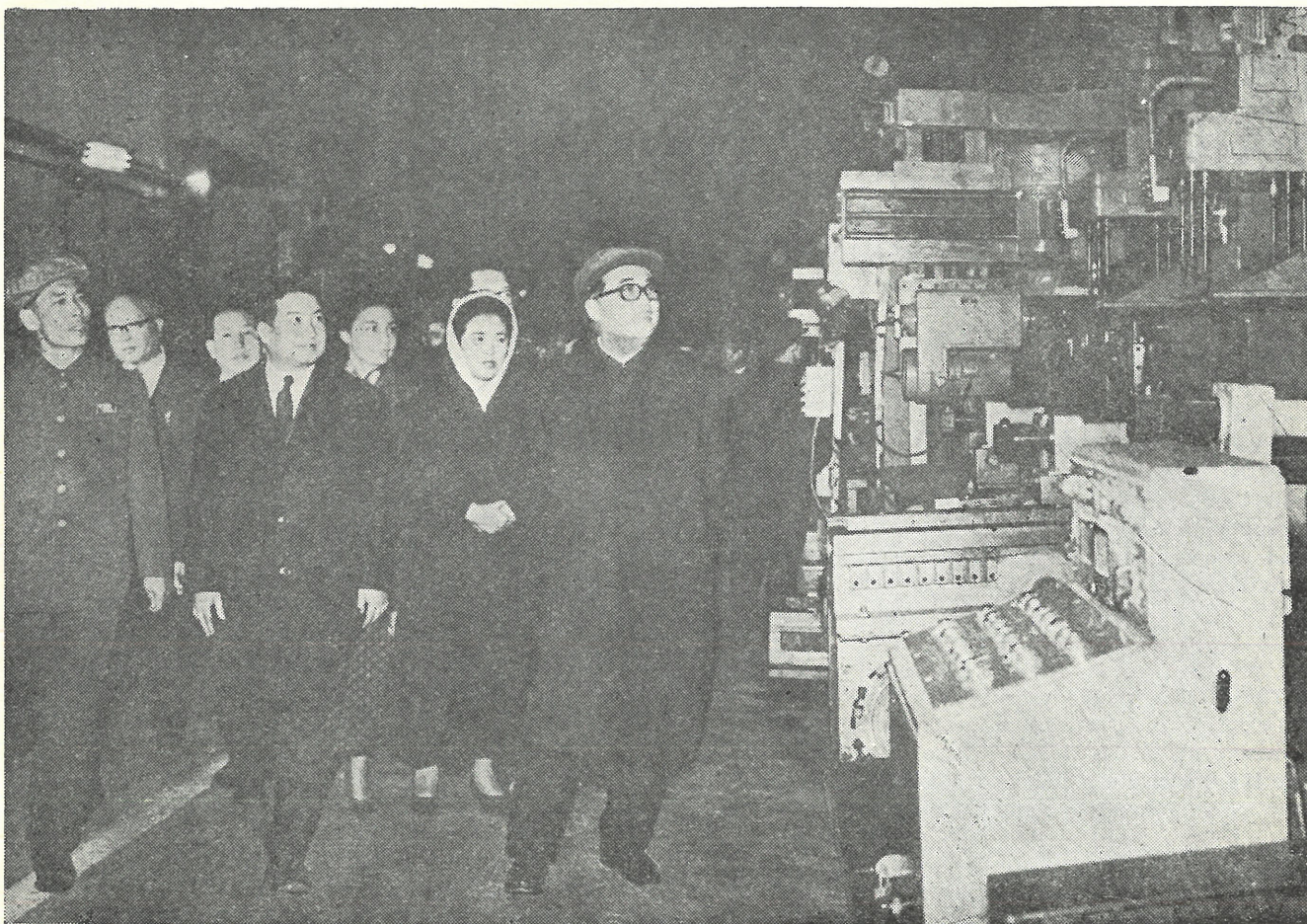
The streets of Pyongyang city, the capital of revolution, were adorned with the national flags of the two countries, Korea and Cambodia, and welcome slogans written in the two countries' languages and slogans denouncing the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists and their puppets, and various welcome decorations. Hundreds of thousands of masses cordially greeted the guests at the station plaza and along the streets.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved

Working people of Pyongyang warmly welcome the goodwill envoy of the Cambodian people on the streets







Together with the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk visits the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant

Leader of the Korean people, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae arranged a grand banquet in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on April 5. Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk made speeches at the banquet which proceeded in a warm atmosphere of militant solidarity and fraternal friendship.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Kim Song Ae attended the banquets given by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk respectively on the occasion of the 69th birthday of Her Majesty Queen Sisowath Kossamak Nirireath and on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Summit Conference of Indo-Chinese Peoples. At the banquets Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Comrade Kim Il Sung made speeches.

On April 15 Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk paid a call on Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and Comrade Kim Song Ae to congratulate the Leader on his 60th birthday. The Samdech presented him with a basket of flowers and a gift of

best wishes, and made a congratulatory speech. He also sent a personal letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung in commemoration of the 80th birthday of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk attended the National Joint Meeting of Organizations of Korean Young Pioneers' Corps held in the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung in celebration of his 60th birthday. They were also invited to the report meeting and to a parade of the three services of the Korean People's Army, and the Korean People's Constabulary, the Worker-Peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. Also, they were invited to the banquet arranged by Comrade Kim Il Sung in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, and his party visited the economic and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and local areas. In Sariwon was held a grand mass meeting in welcome of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, inspected the Myohyangsan Medical Appliances Factory, the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant and the Sariwon Textile Mill and visited the Korean People's Army's unit. And they saw the revolutionary opera "A True Daughter of the Party," a People's Prize laureate, the technicolour wide-screen feature film "A Flower Girl," mass display "Under the Banner of the Workers' Party," a People's Prize laureate, the performance of the Women's Union art circle members from all over the country, the performance for the national art festival of school children and that for the college students' national art festival and the performance of workers' art circle members from all over the country.

The Sixth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted a statement in support of the Cambodian people in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk attended the session and made a speech.

On May 4, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk arranged a grand banquet for the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae. The banquet was addressed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Comrade Kim Il Sung.

### The Korean People Will Stand Firmly on the Side of the Cambodian People

The joint statement signed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Cambodia during the stay of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk in our country again expressed vividly the firm position and unanimous resolution of the peoples of our two countries to fight together hand in hand with each other till they wipe out completely the common enemy, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

At the banquet given in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"I avail myself of this place to once again solemnly affirm that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will always stand firm on the side of the Cambodian people and continue to give active support and assistance, with might and main, to their liberation struggle."**

The Cambodian people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, as its Chairman and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, have already registered a brilliant victory of liberating seven-tenths of its population and eight-tenths of its territory. The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea has been officially recognized as the

only legitimate government of the Cambodian people by a number of countries the world over and its international prestige has become firm and solid.

Through their heroic struggle, the Cambodian people are greatly contributing to the cause of the world people against imperialism and for national liberation and accelerating the final ruin of U.S. imperialism which is on decline.

The Korean people regard the victory won by the fraternal Cambodian people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and their lackeys as the support to our revolutionary cause and warmly hail it.

Today the U.S. imperialists are suffering irretrievable defeats in Cambodia and other countries of Indo-China, but they do not want to withdraw from this region and are persisting in their reckless manoeuvres to attain their aggressive aim. This, however, only renders their serious crisis-ridden position more difficult.

It is no doubt that the Cambodian people who are rallied firmly under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman will before long surely crush the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, completely liberate the whole territory, restore independence, neutrality, unification of the country and the territorial integrity and build a new prosperous Cambodia.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their aggressive war in Cambodia and Indo-China and quit there unconditionally taking their aggressive army and the troops of their satellite countries and puppets with them and the questions of Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos should be solved by the peoples of those countries themselves.

The National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia have consistently rendered full support and solidarity to our people in their struggle for socialist construction in the northern half of our country and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, through his current visit to our country, manifested again the feelings of friendship and solidarity of the Cambodian people towards our people and powerfully supported and encouraged the entire Korean people in their just struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and achieving the country's reunification.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, consistently make every positive effort to give necessary assistance, both material and moral, to the Cambodian people till they sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges completely and win the final victory. No force on earth can break the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia.

The Asian peoples including the peoples of Korea, Cambodia, China, Vietnam and Laos will completely wipe out imperialism and all sorts of colonialism in firm unity under the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and build a new, independent, prosperous Asia.



# The Korean People Warmly Congratulate the Fraternal Cambodian People on Their Victory in the Struggle against U.S. Imperialism, the Common Enemy, and Its Stooges

Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG at Banquet

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Esteemed and distinguished guests of Cambodia,

Comrades and friends,

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the outstanding Leader of the Cambodian people and a staunch anti-imperialist fighter, has come today to visit our country with the warm feelings of friendship towards us.

I am very happy to meet again Samdech, our close friend, and warmly welcome, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and in my own, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and the distinguished Cambodian guests accompanying Samdech.

I also extend my warm greetings through you to the entire combatants of the National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia and the brotherly Cambodian people who are fighting bravely, winning fresh victories every day on the forefront of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

I warmly welcome the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization led by His Excellency Mr. Abu Nidal, the goodwill envoys of the valiant Palestinian people, who are now with us here.

The current visit of Samdech Sihanouk to our country clearly shows how deep and close our relations are and how strong the ties of militant friendship are between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and Cambodia.

Today our people who have already become intimate with Samdech Head of State warmly welcomed you and the Cambodian guests with the greatest joy in a seething atmosphere of enthusiasm and cheers.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has come to our country with the happy news of the victory the Cambodian people have gained.

The plot of "Khmerization" of war stepped up by U.S. imperialism in Cambodia under the

signboard of "Nixon doctrine" has now gone totally bankrupt and the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the Cambodian people has entered a new stage.

Responding to the historic call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, dated March 23, 1970, the Cambodian people have waged a sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, with the result that eight-tenths of the whole territory and seven-tenths of the population have been liberated and the liberated areas turned into reliable bases for decisive victories.

The National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia have dealt severe blows at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges through many battles of strategic significance and grown into invincible forces.

Of late the National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia attacked again fiercely the area of Phnom Penh, the den of the enemies, thereby driving the traitorous Lon Nol clique floundering in an extreme unrest and confusion deeper into an inextricable quagmire.

The support of the world people to the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the Cambodian people is increasing with every passing day and the international prestige of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea which has been recognized by many countries is rising further.

All these victories won by the Cambodian people in the military, political and diplomatic fields are the demonstration of the justness and the great vitality of the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea and clearly show that no enemy can subdue the people who have risen in the righteous struggle for freedom and independence with arms in their hands.

The Cambodian people are greatly contributing to the cause of the world people against imperialism and for national liberation with their heroic struggle and hastening the final ru-

in of U.S. imperialism which is on the decline.

Our people regard the victory won by the fraternal Cambodian people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and their stooges as the support to our revolutionary cause and warmly hail it.

The U.S. imperialists are suffering irrecoverable defeats in Cambodia and other countries of Indo-China, but they still do not want to recede from this area and are persisting in their reckless manoeuvres to realize their aggressive designs by way of making the "Cambodians fight Cambodians" and the "Indo-chinese fight Indo-chinese."

This, however, will only render their serious crisis-ridden position more difficult.

We are convinced that the Cambodian people who are closely rallied under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman will before long surely crush the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, completely liberate the whole territory, restore independence, neutrality, unification of the country and the territorial integrity and build a new prosperous Cambodia.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their war of aggression in Cambodia and Indo-China and quit there unconditionally taking their aggression army and the troops of their satellite countries and puppets with them and the questions of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos must be solved by the peoples of those countries themselves.

I avail myself of this place to once again solemnly affirm that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will always stand firm on the side of the Cambodian people and continue to give active support and assistance, with might and main, to their liberation struggle.

I take this opportunity to actively support the just struggle of the Palestinian people to smash the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and liberate their fatherland and express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Arab people for defending national independence and sovereignty.

Dear comrades and friends,

During your current stay in our country, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and other guests of Cambodia will witness the struggle of our people who are fulfilling the two years' assignments of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, upholding the decision of the Fifth Congress of our Party and will have friendly meetings with them.

Today our people are firmly united around our Party as never before and the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic is further fortified as firm as a rock.

In south Korea too, the struggle of the people for democratization against fascism is intensified and the trend towards the peaceful

reunification is surging higher than ever.

Our people are now full of revolutionary zeal and revolutionary optimism and are striving with greater energy to build the socialist fatherland more splendidly and expedite the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, deeply convinced of the justness of their cause.

I would like to express my profound thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the entire Cambodian people for the full support and solidarity manifested by the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia to the just struggle of our people for the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and the reunification of the fatherland.

Today the general trend of the developments is turning further in favour of the side of revolution.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, continue to fight resolutely for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and in unity with all the peace-loving peoples of the world, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk,

Our people always express their high respect for Samdech Head of State and treasure their friendship with the Cambodian people firmly established through the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

We believe that the current visit of Samdech to our country will prove an epochal event in further strengthening and developing the militant solidarity and cooperation between the Korean and Cambodian peoples.

I hope you to spend pleasant and fruitful days during your stay in our country and propose a toast to the final victory of the fraternal Cambodian people in their anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle,

to the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Cambodian people,

to the unity of the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the whole world,

to the health of esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

to the health of His Excellency Mr. Ieng Sary, special envoy from interior part,

to the health of all Cambodian guests,

to the health of His Excellency Mr. Abu Nidal, head of the delegation, and the guests of Palestine,

to the health of diplomatic representatives of various countries and their wives and,

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.



# We Ardently Hope That Southern Half of Korea Will Be Liberated and Whole Korean Nation Live Happily under the Banner of DPRK

Speech of Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK at Banquet

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Your Excellency respected President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly Choi Yong Kun and Madame,

Your Excellencies esteemed national authorities, civil and military, of the DPRK and madames,

Your Excellency esteemed head and members of the Palestinian delegation,

Your Excellencies esteemed members of the diplomatic corps and madames,

Esteemed members of the delegation of Koreans from Japan,

Dear brothers and sisters,

Dear friends,

Allow me, first of all, to express thanks from the bottom of my heart to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and most respected and beloved, great Leader of the valiant fraternal Korean people, for the invitation extended me to pay the fourth state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for this grand banquet at which he had the goodness to honour our delegation with a speech of such well-wishing and amicable terms striking the right chords in the hearts of the Khmer patriots and evoking in us greatest enthusiasm and most profound gratitude.

The speech of Your Excellency reflects, indeed, most splendidly and perfectly the profound sentiments of warm-hearted friendship, full support and militant solidarity cherished by the great Korean people and their most illustrious and most glorious national hero and Leader toward the Khmer people and their National United Front.

Such fine, grand and moving welcome which Pyongyang, the radiant capital of Korea, accorded us this afternoon constitutes another eloquent testimony of this friendship, this support and this solidarity, which give us immense encouragement in the historic struggle we are

waging without recoil or compromise against the American imperialist aggressors and the mercenaries of Saigon, Phnom Penh and Bangkok.

Our current visit to Pyongyang closely follows a visit of our military delegation which received from His Excellency respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung, the government, the people and the glorious people's armed forces of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for our National Liberation People's Armed Forces, the second military aid of weighty importance, the aid for which all the combatants of the National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the National United Front of Kampuchea and myself express to you, Your Excellency Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, most heartfelt and emotional gratitude.

The friendship, support and solidarity of Korea are not mere words.

They find manifestation in your practical act and aid which make a concrete and powerful contribution to the success and incessant progress of our struggle for national liberation.

This struggle, as His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, pointed out, is making a grand development, and a brief glance over the past two years of this struggle makes it clear that it will inevitably end in the not distant future in our complete victory over the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their valets.

Today, our National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia are wringing the neck of the enemy besieged in his last dens, Phnom Penh and a small number of provincial towns, and the "Khmer republic," a satellite of the U.S.A., survives with the protection of the armoured cars of Saigon and the aircraft of Nixon.

All the rest of our country, more than 80 per cent of the nation's territory, are today in the hands of the Khmer people who are fighting with arms in their hands under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea. On

this, at the end of March 1972, a big capitalist journal wrote that it is the "last round for Lon Nol" and the New York Times, the biggest paper of the United States of America, said that the Cambodians living in the zone not yet liberated had the right to spurn henceforth the "Nixon doctrine".

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Esteemed hosts,

Dear friends,

Dear brothers and sisters,

There are in certain countries people who think that our National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union "have no future at all" because, they say, "two years have already passed and Phnom Penh has not yet been liberated."

Only those persons who have never waged a war or have never participated in the national liberation movement can imagine that the armed struggle against a very strong aggressor can be victorious in a brief time.

General de Gaulle, the leader of the resistance of the French people against the aggression of Hitler Germany during the Second World War, could liberate the capital Paris in four years, and this he did with the aid of the U.S.A., Great Britain and even the U.S.S.R.

Our National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia supported by all our people have only 60,000 combatants equipped with modern arms against the 200,000 soldiers of Lon Nol and Son Ngoc Thanh (Phnom Penh), 50,000 soldiers of Nguyen Van Thieu (Saigon) and several thousand soldiers of Thailand, all equipped in a superior manner and possessed of armoured vehicles (tanks), offensive helicopters and ultra-modern aviation and such destructive force was not known to Germany or Japan in the period when these countries were subjected to "biggest bombardments by the allies" (in 1944-1945).

Nevertheless, our National Liberation People's Armed Forces of Cambodia, as I have just mentioned, have scored incredible, yet real, results which illustrate as had been previously illustrated in a masterful manner by the Korean People's Army of Kim Il Sung, the Chinese People's Army of Mao Tsetung, the Vietnamese People's Army of Ho Chi Minh, the Cuban People's Army of Fidel Castro and the Algerian People's Army, the truth that any imperialist or colonial power of the world can never vanquish a people, however small and however poor he is, if he is determined to fight to a finish for saving the nation.

Engaging ourselves in the struggle against the American imperialist aggressors in Indo-China on March 23, 1970 we Khmers knew beforehand that this struggle would last long and, despite their smashing success in the battle fields, our National Liberation People's Armed

Forces of Cambodia have never abandoned the consciousness that they will have to shed blood grievously for many more months, if not, for long years, before arriving at the supreme goal, the complete defeat of American imperialism.

We who had been neutral and in peace until March 1970 are following the example of the heroic people's armed forces of Viet Nam and Laos.

Our Vietnamese brothers have waged an incessant struggle first against French colonialism and then against U.S. imperialism.

After the defeat of Hitler Germany and Japanese imperialism the United States thought it could swallow up the "small" Vietnamese people at one gulp, instead of finding the reason of its heavy fiasco in the shameful defeat it had suffered at the hand of the Korean people commanded by Marshal Kim Il Sung several years ago.

The United States expected that when it drags on the Viet Nam war the Vietnamese people would admit their defeat and surrender.

But today the American people themselves notice that the "invincible" U.S. army is being completely vanquished by the "small Vietnamese people" and smaller Cambodian and Lao people despite the "dropping" of a huge amount of bombs twice the tonnage of the bombs dropped in the whole period of the Second World War and despite the hiring of some two million Asian and other mercenaries to fight in place of the Yankee soldiers.

The heavy offensives launched by the Vietnamese People's Armed Forces and the People's Liberation Armed Forces of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation on various fronts against the American enemy and his puppets clearly show that the "Nixon doctrine" and Nixon's "Vietnamization" policy are going bankrupt like a castle on sand and this has shaken the public opinion in the United States and the world opinion.

Saigon's "grand army," an "immense edifice" of Nixon, is being crushed to pieces in face of the all-out offensive of the Vietnamese patriots.

There is fundamental difference between patriots and mercenaries; the patriots have the conviction of the just cause they are defending whereas the mercenaries have the bad conscience of serving the foreign powers and fighting against the people of their own country and the independence of their motherland.

Whatever Nixon may do in future, he will understand, with his military intelligence at least, the sorrowful doom of "conquerors," Caesar, Napoleon, Hitler and Mussolini, his predecessors.

We know his reckless obstinacy.

But this obstinacy will only bring dishonour to his own country, the U.S.A. Because the three peoples of Indo-China who have the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China as their vast and reliable



rear will inflict complete defeat upon the U.S. imperialists and the Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane puppet regimes. Neither "political solution" nor "international conference" in Geneva which is a pure utopia will save these puppet regimes.

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

It is with most profound satisfaction and deepest emotion that on your kind invitation I, with my family and the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, have come to spend an unforgettable month by the side of respected and beloved Your Excellency and among your talented, industrious and hospitable people and in your very beautiful country making prodigious, incessant development in all domains of the national construction under your leadership and your personal encouragement, instilling in us admiration and pride of being your brothers and comrades-in-arms.

A month in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be important days for us who consider there are precious experiences not only in the sphere of defence upbuilding but national construction as well which we should learn from.

Because we should not only struggle to regain freedom and national sovereignty but should make this struggle one for developing our country after liberation in particular.

In this regard the experiences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are of very great significance. Because your country which had been reduced to ashes by the American aggressors and the so-called "UN forces" has become one of the most prosperous and most developed and most advanced countries among the developed countries of the world in a historically brief period thanks to Your Excellency Marshal and your people who have you as the only guide and Leader.

It is great honour for me whom you regard as a friend and as a comrade-in-arms and brother to spend here the month of April celebrating your very glorious 60th birthday. The Korean people have made preparations to celebrate your birthday with exceptional enthusiasm and have already made many new great successes. We are happy to see some of them.

On your birthday which you, out of your modesty, wish to be as most simple a fete as possible, I, in my own name and in the name of the royal family of Cambodia, all the Cambodian patriots, the members of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, most warmly and most enthusiastically wish Your Excellency Marshal a long life in good health and happiness.

We know well that your greatest happiness lies in the realization of the reunification of your country for which you and your wife, your family and relatives are devotedly striving.

We most ardently hope that all the Korean people of the north and south will gather in one place in the near future under your paternal leadership, the south of your beloved country be completely liberated and the whole Korean nation live happily under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the only legal and legitimate state with His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero, liberator and father of Korea, as the only head.

Our wish for the reunification of Korea is more than wish. It is conviction, the conviction that you will surely attain this supreme goal with the fervent and powerful support of your people. In your irresistible and historic march toward this goal, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Your Excellency may count on the full and firm support of our nation and our country, small as it is.

Concluding my speech with these sentiments, I propose to drink a toast to the health, a long life and happiness of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Madame Kim Song Ae,

to the health and long life of His Excellency and Madame Choi Yong Kun,

to the glory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the prosperity of its heroic people,

to the reunification of the south and the north of the land of Korea within the frame of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and under the leadership of its unique and legitimate Leader and Head of State Marshal Kim Il Sung,

to the militant friendship and solidarity uniting always the peoples of Cambodia and Korea, to the complete common victory of the Korean, Khmer, Chinese, Vietnamese, Lao and Cuban peoples over U.S. imperialism,

to the victory of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples over Israel-Zionism, U.S. imperialism and the "Husseini Plan,"

to the friendship and fraternity among the peoples whose diplomatic representatives and fellow countrymen are present here,

to the health of the high national authorities (civil and military) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the health of His Excellency head and members of the Palestinian delegation,

to the health of all the Korean brothers and sisters,

to the health of all the friends, brothers and sisters present here,

Thank you.

# The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is a Great Thinker and Theorist of Our Time

Kim Yong Ju

The entire Korean people greet the 60th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung as the most meaningful jubilee of the nation.

On this occasion our people look back with great national pride and deep emotion on the history of his glorious revolutionary struggle covering half a century.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has made an immortal, great contribution to the revolutionary cause of the working class and the development of Marxism-Leninism up to date since he embarked on the road of revolution in his early years.

Because of this he enjoys boundless respect and reverence of the Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world.

He originated the great idea of *Juche* at the dawn of the Korean revolution and raised Marxist-Leninist theories onto a new high plane in the course of his protracted struggle for our revolution and the world revolution.

The ideological and theoretical exploits performed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the crucible of great revolutionary struggle are very rich and profound in contents.

Celebrating the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, I would like to give an account of the basic contents of his revolutionary thoughts.

## 1. COMRADE KIM IL SUNG IS A GREAT THINKER AND THEORIST WHO HAS RAISED MARXISM-LENINISM ONTO A HIGHER PLANE AND ENRICHED IT TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF OUR TIME AND FOUNDED THEORIES ON KOREAN REVOLUTION

Comrade Kim Il Sung is a prominent thinker and theorist who has expounded the great revolutionary thoughts and revolutionary theories leading the unprecedentedly arduous Korean revolution.

The revolutionary cause of the working class covers a course of the most deep-going changes and creations in history for abolishing all kinds of exploitation systems and translating into reality socialism and communism—the ideal of mankind.

The working class must have a scientific revolutionary theory if it wants to win victory in this great revolutionary struggle. The revolutionary practice, devoid of the revolutionary theory, is inevitably left to the mercy of spontaneity and blindness and suffers twists and turns and failures.

The revolutionary theory leading the cause of socialism and communism to victory is founded by an outstanding leader of the working class.

The masses of the people, the creator of history, have inexhaustible wisdom and talents. But this does not mean that the guiding theory of revolution can emerge of itself from among them. The rich experiences and ideas of the masses can become a revolutionary theory only when they are analyzed, summed up and generalized by an outstanding leader of the working class.

As shown by the annals of the international communist movement, a leader of the working class who guides the popular masses toward victory in the revolution is a creator of the scientific revolutionary theory of the working class.

Marxism which lighted the road before the working class for the first time after its appearance in the arena of struggle was founded by Karl Marx, the first Leader of the international working class. Leninism, the revolutionary theory of the working class in the period of imperialism and the proletarian revolution, was founded by V.I. Lenin, the Leader of the working class who carried forward Marx's cause. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, developed Marxism-Leninism creatively to meet the requirements of the Korean revolution and our time and built up new revolutionary theories.



The Korean revolution called for new revolutionary theory from the outset.

The Korean people vigorously unfolded the national liberation movement under the anti-Japanese banner before and after the occupation of Korea by the Japanese imperialists, and entering the 1920's, the communist movement began as the working class made its appearance on the arena of history. Many pioneers came out putting up the slogans of national independence and communism, and the people fought shedding much blood. The communist and national liberation movements in Korea, however, suffered repeated setbacks in their earlier stage. It was just because they had no correct revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics.

The guiding theory, strategy and tactics that could lead to victory the communist and national liberation movements in our country which had been reduced to a complete colony of Japanese imperialism had to be elucidated entirely anew.

Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to lead the revolution at the very moment the Korean revolution, undergoing a bitter trial, impatiently waited for the new revolutionary theory to appear.

With the start of his revolutionary activities the Korean revolution had the correctest fighting programme, and a new era of the victorious national-liberation and communist movements started in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung carried on the ideological and theoretical activities in a creative way from the day he had set out on the road of the revolution.

His ideological and theoretical activities were conducted thoroughly on the steadfast stand of *Juche* from the beginning. Reliance on the strength of others and dogmatic attitude toward the existing theories and experiences had nothing to do with him.

Precisely on such a stand he studied many literatures of Marxism-Leninism already in the days of his early revolutionary activities, combining Marxism-Leninism closely with the practice of the Korean revolution, and disseminated it widely. He himself published *Saenal*, the first Marxist-Leninist journal in Korea, in 1927 and then put out many revolutionary publications in the days of his early revolutionary activities alone.

The course of Comrade Kim Il Sung's creative study of Marxism-Leninism and his energetic activities for its dissemination was a course of formulating the correct guiding theory of the Korean revolution. The distinguished activities he conducted in the realm of ideology and theory in his early years bore a splendid fruit at last when he clarified in an all-round way the *Juche*-oriented revolutionary line and strategic and tactical policies of the Korean revolution in the early 1930's.

Thus, a young man under twenty, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the great *Juche* idea through his own ideological and theoretical activities and paved the way for the victory of the Korean revolution.

The Leader performed distinguished ideological and theoretical exploits in the early days of his revolutionary activities, and he has kept up his theoretical activity ceaselessly and energetically in the whole course of guiding the Korean revolution.

He wrote in person the "Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland," a codification of his far-reaching plans for the Korean revolution, the "Tasks of the Korean Communists," an immortal classical work, and many other works in the crucible of anti-Japanese armed struggle attended with an unbroken chain of arduous and complex political and military activities, and elucidated the theories, strategy and tactics of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. Even under the post-liberation circumstances in which he was pressed with busy work for the building of a new country and in the days of severe ordeals of the Fatherland Liberation War, he expounded the superb theories and showed the correctest way of getting over the difficult situation of the revolution.

After the war he made public a number of works including "Every Effort for the Country's Reunification and Independence and For Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic", the thesis on the character and tasks of our revolution, and indicated the straight way to socialism we should follow under the conditions where the people's democratic revolution had been carried out.

After the establishment of the socialist system in our country, he devoted his greater energies to the ideological and theoretical activities to light a vista leading to socialism and communism. Looking far ahead into the future of socialism and communism, he gave profound, scientific and theoretical answers to all the questions of principle which arise in the struggle for the complete victory of socialism and for the communist construction. He wrote works on the *Juche* idea such as "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work," works on political economy such as "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy" and works on scientific communism such as the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and "On the Questions of the Period of Transition From Capitalism to Socialism and of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat," in which he showed clearly the way the peoples should follow to go to socialism and communism.

In the course of the really long-drawn revolutionary struggle he wrote and made public the literatures of our Party and the political pro-

grammes of the DPRK Government, delivered historic reports and speeches, had talks and gave on-the-spot teachings. All these are a glaring proof of the pre-eminence of achievements he made in the ideological and theoretical domains.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's activities in these domains were always closely integrated with the revolutionary practice.

Taking into account the requirements of practice of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and generalizing in an allround way a wealth of his practical experiences, he has always advanced new theories up to date when he has lit the untrodden path of socialism and communism from the day when he indicated first the way ahead of the Korean revolution in his early years.

Throughout the whole period of leading the Korean revolution he, with extraordinary intelligence and scientific insight, created the pre-eminent theories reflecting most correctly the demands of the times, laws of the development of the revolution and unanimous aspiration of the popular masses.

In particular, in building up all the theories, he always went among the people, saw with penetrating eye the priceless truth in wisdom and creativeness of the toiling masses and synthesized their rich experiences. Moreover, he proved up the validity of the revolutionary theories through the revolutionary practice of the masses and, on this basis, developed and enriched them further still.

All the theories elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, without exception, emerged from the revolutionary practice and fully served it. Under any circumstances he took theory not for a mere knowledge but as a weapon of the revolutionary struggle, a means of awakening and rousing the masses to action. So he did not confine himself to making deep exposition of all the problems in a scientific and theoretical way but taught in detail how to apply them in practice and explained to the masses the difficult, complicated theoretical problems in easy-to-understand terms.

It is not fortuitous that all theories of the Leader come over so vividly and grip the hearts of the masses so strongly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's activities in the realm of ideology and theory were extraordinarily many-sided.

His concern and thinking extended to all the stages and all domains of the revolution and construction and were closely linked with all aspects of the people's life. New theories were born everywhere his attention reached. The course of his versatile, practical activities was a course in which the theoretical assets, very wide in range, were built.

Over half a century Comrade Kim Il Sung has waged the devoted struggle for the anti-

imperialist, national-liberation and people's democratic revolution, socialist revolution, socialist and communist construction and world revolution and in this course he created the revolutionary theories, strategy and tactics to be adopted by the working class in all stages of its revolutionary struggle. What is more, he personally organized and led the violent and non-violent struggles, illegal and legal struggles, political and economic struggles, ideological struggle, the struggles before and after the seizure of power, guerilla warfare and modern warfare, struggles for the building of the Party, the state and the working people's organizations, struggle for economic and cultural construction and all other forms of struggle, in the course of which he shaped the guiding theories and policies for all domains of the revolution and construction. The ideological and theoretical activities he has conducted up to date since the days when he wrote in person the programmatic works illumining the path ahead of the revolution, the manual of guerilla warfare and immortal classical works of literature and art in the crucible of anti-Japanese armed struggle, range over all fields of the revolution and construction—politics, economy, military affairs, culture, education, art, etc.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is indeed a great thinker and theorist who erected the great, profound and encyclopedic edifice of ideology and theory.

The revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Kim Il Sung are precisely a splendid fruit of his great, ideological and theoretical activities.

## 1) JUCHE IDEA

The great feat of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the domain of ideology and theory is, above all, that he originated the immortal *Juche* idea, taking into deep consideration the urgent requirements of the development of the revolution in our age.

After founding the *Juche* idea he has amplified the unique theories on it in his many works. He made a deep-going, concrete elucidation of the theoretical and practical matters relating to the establishment of *Juche*, such as the revolutionary quintessence and essential requirements of the *Juche* idea and the principles and ways and means of embodying it in all spheres of the revolution and construction. Thus he built the great doctrine of *Juche* with the theoretical system as an integral whole.

The *Juche* idea is an idea which makes clear the basic stand and attitude toward the revolution and construction, and it is the correctest guiding compass for the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction. It is an immortal revolutionary thought that conforms fully to the fundamental principles of Marxism-



Leninism, and it represents the objective truth of revolution that stems directly from the fundamental principles of the communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Establishing *Juche* means, in a nutshell, having the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. This means holding fast to the independent stand of rejecting dependence on others and using one's own brains, believing in one's own strength and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and thus solving one's own problems for oneself on one's own responsibility under all circumstances, and it means adhering to the creative stand of opposing dogmatism and applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to suit the historical conditions and national peculiarities of one's own country."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Korean ed., Vol. V, pp. 504-505.)

As pointed out by the Leader masters of the revolution in each country are the Party and the people of that country. Therefore, the Party and the people themselves must properly play the role of master in their revolution and construction before anyone else. To do so, they must have the attitude of master towards their own revolution and construction. Taking the attitude of master toward the revolution and construction in one's own country means sticking fast to an independent and creative stand of using their own brains and judging all problems, in thinking and revolutionary practice, with the main stress on the revolution of one's own country and of solving them for oneself in conformity with the specific conditions of one's own country. When such an attitude and stand are kept toward the revolution and construction of one's own country, it is possible to lay down correct lines and policies, enlist the strength of the people to the maximum and firmly guarantee the independence and prosperity of the nation as well as the freedom and happiness of the people.

Independence and creativeness are the essential requirement of the *Juche* idea.

Firstly, the *Juche* idea reflects the demand of the working class for independence in a most perfect way.

The communist movement is, by nature, an independent movement of the working class against all manner of subordination. It is not on instructions of anyone else or for currying favor with anyone else but out of their own faith that Communists are engaged in revolution.

The communist movement is a movement that is conducted by the internal forces of a nation with each country as a unit. The basic task of the Communists and the working class is to creditably carry out the revolution and construction in their own country. Those who are in charge of the revolution in each country are the Party, working class and people in it and decisive fac-

tor in the victorious revolution is also the strength of one's own country itself. It is impossible that the people of other country make the revolution in our stead.

From this it follows that in order to carry out the revolution and construction successfully, the Party, working class and people in each country must solve their problems for themselves and with their own strength on their own responsibility under all circumstances, holding fast to the independent stand. If they fail to maintain independence, relying on others, it will be impossible to free themselves from flunkeyism, defend the national independence and dignity and carry forward their revolution and construction responsibly and actively.

On the other hand, it is not an attitude of the Communists to reject the principles of proletarian internationalism and international solidarity of the working class under the signboard of "independence" and "originality."

Independence in the *Juche* idea is a perfect independence, that is, the stand that one assumes full responsibility for the revolution and construction in one's own country, and it is independence that is based on the international solidarity of the working class and proletarian internationalism.

Secondly, the *Juche* idea reflects the requirement of Marxism-Leninism for creativeness in a most correct way.

Marxism-Leninism is a creative theory. It is not a dogma but a guide to action, a weapon of the revolution and construction. If one falls into dogmatism and swallows the existing propositions and experiences of others in toto, one cannot bring to full play the might and vitality of Marxism-Leninism as a creative doctrine. Then one cannot develop Marxism-Leninism creatively, nor can put forward new thoughts, theories and propositions demanded by the times.

On the other hand, rejection of the universal truth and revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism under the pretext of "creativity" is a manifestation of revisionism that has nothing to do with the creativeness of Marxism-Leninism as a revolutionary doctrine.

Creativeness in the *Juche* idea is the creative stand that one meets the demands of the revolution and the reality, independently of the existing propositions or theories, and it is the creative spirit of thoroughly defending the revolutionary quintessence of Marxism-Leninism.

Independence and creativeness form an integral, organic whole in the *Juche* idea. Creativeness is unthinkable apart from independence and vice versa.

Creativeness can be embodied in full when it is based on independence. One can solve all the problems creatively only when one keeps the independent stand of solving one's own problems on one's own responsibility, according to

one's own conviction and believing in one's own strength. If one loses independence and relies on others, one cannot even say what he wants to.

Independence can be embodied thoroughly when it is combined with creativeness. Independence is inconceivable apart from the guiding theory, line and policy which one has advanced creatively applying Marxism-Leninism. Independence cannot be secured when one swallows whole the line, policy and experience of others and follows in their wake, parroting what they say.

The *Juche* idea is an idea which elucidates the guiding principles to be observed by the working class and the Communists in all domains of the revolution and construction. *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence as suggested by the Leader, represent the guiding principles for embodying the *Juche* idea in the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"*Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence—this is the stand our Party has consistently adhered to."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 230.)

The cause of liberation of mankind—the final goal of the communist movement—can be accomplished when subordination and inequality have been removed from all domains of man's social life, that is, ideology, politics, economy, military affairs, etc. In order to attain that goal, one must do away with the source of exploitation and oppression and, at the same time, build socialism and communism successfully and completely get rid of all sorts of subordination and inequality in the international relations by steadfastly carrying through the principles of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence.

The principles of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence, when carried through in a correct and closely coordinated manner, can thoroughly embody themselves in the revolution and construction and fully display their vitality.

*Juche* in ideology constitutes a guiding principle of the ideological work for making the people have the viewpoint and attitude of carrying on the revolution and construction in their country on their responsibility and on the stand befitting to the master. *Juche* in ideology is the fundamental condition of independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence.

It is the people that carry on the revolution and construction. So, in order that these are carried on successfully, they should be made to

have, first of all, the correct Marxist-Leninist world outlook and the correct ideological viewpoint and way of thinking. Only by establishing *Juche* in the domain of ideology and equipping the people thoroughly with the *Juche* idea, is it possible to attain a complete, ideological and mental liberation from the fetters of all kinds of obsolete ideas such as flunkeyism and dogmatism which paralyze the consciousness of national independence and the revolutionary spirit, firmly establish the revolutionary world outlook with which to carry out the revolution and construction in one's own country on one's own responsibility and give the fullest play to the indomitable revolutionary spirit based on the principle of self-reliance.

The essential for establishing *Juche* in ideology is to arm the people firmly with the idea of their leader, the lines and policies of their Party. Using one's own brains and thinking creatively means thinking in accordance with one's leader's ideas and the lines and policies of one's Party. The leader's ideas are the creative application and development of Marxism-Leninism in keeping with the actual conditions of the country and are a highest representation of interests and purpose of the Party and people. Only when one equips oneself firmly with the leader's ideas and thinks and acts strictly in accordance with his ideas, can flunkeyism and dogmatism be rooted out and *Juche* be established thoroughly in all fields.

Political independence is the first and foremost criterion of an independent sovereign state. It does not simply mean attaining political independence and exercising the right to self-determination. It is the political guiding principle the Party and the state of the working class should firmly adhere to in all fields of their internal and external activities and in the whole course of the socialist and communist construction. Political independence is a basic guarantee for self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence.

Self-support in the economy is the guiding principle of the economic construction that clearly shows the contents, orientation and ways and means of laying the material and technical foundations of socialism and communism. An independent economy constitutes the material basis of political independence and military self-defence. Political independence minus economic self-support is meaningless and without economic self-support we can not follow out the principle of self-defence in national defence.

Self-defence in national defence is the guiding principle the Party and the state of the working class must strictly maintain in directing the work of national defence under the conditions where they are building socialism in confrontation with imperialism. The self-defence power is one of the most important criterions



of an independent state. Political independence devoid of the self-defence power is extremely unstable, and it may be easily violated at any time. Under such a condition it is impossible to carry on the construction in peace.

*Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in national defence are the correctest way of strengthening the internal revolutionary forces, political, economic and military.

The *Juche* idea and the principles of independence, self-support and self-defence are the thoroughgoing proletarian internationalist idea and principles.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Independence advocated by us by no means conflicts with proletarian internationalism, it is, on the contrary, aimed to strengthen it further still. Independence should serve the end of strengthening proletarian internationalism and should never weaken it. There can be no internationalism apart from independence, and vice versa."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Korean ed., Vol. V, pp. 182-183.)

The internationalist duty of the working class and proletarian internationalism are not an empty talk nor an abstract conception. The basic duty each national contingent has assumed before the international working class is to creditably carry out the revolution and construction in its own country before anything else. The international duty of a country whose revolution has emerged victorious is to help with its experiences and examples those countries which have not yet won victory in the revolution and actively assist the liberation struggle of the world people with its own political, economic and military strength. This duty, in the final analysis, can be successfully discharged only when the revolution and construction are carried out successfully in each country. The international solidarity can also become really solid one only when independence underlies it. As seen above, the national and international duties of the revolution, independence and internationalism form an inseparable whole. If one loses independence, fails to properly carry out the revolution and construction in one's own country and finds oneself obliged to others, it will be no good at all for the revolutionary cause of the international working class, no matter how much one says about internationalism and international duty. Genuine internationalism can be ensured only when one acquits oneself well of the revolution and construction in one's own country.

Indeed, the *Juche* idea is an idea clarifying the basic stand and principles on which one can find the correct solution of all the problems arising in the revolution and construction, and it is a great thought that shows a way of freeing the nation and the people from all sorts of subordination once and for all.

The truth of the great *Juche* idea that all nations and peoples must become real masters of their countries, think using their own brains and stand on one's own feet is a most plain and objective truth understandable to all. But such a plain and simple truth was not taken as an ideological weapon of the revolution in the past.

The intricate relations of exploiting and being exploited, dominating and being dominated and oppressing and being oppressed have been predominant in human society for thousands of years. Accordingly, in their life people have been deeply infected with the ideas of domination and subordination and great power chauvinism and flunkeyism not only in the domestic affairs but also in the international relations. A servile idea of worshipping bigger and more developed countries has been prevalent even among the people of big and developed countries, let alone those of small and backward countries. The communist movement was also affected with such a hackneyed idea.

The principles of independence and creativeness are, by origin, the essential requirement of the revolutionary struggle of the working class which is hewing for itself the untrodden path toward the eminence of socialism and communism.

The principles of independence and creativeness, however, cannot be carried through properly where flunkeyism is prevailing.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"Historical experience shows that when a person takes to flunkeyism he becomes an idiot, when a nation takes to flunkeyism its country ruins and when a party takes to flunkeyism it makes a mess of the revolution and construction."** (Ibid., p. 506.)

Flunkeyism is an old idea likely to manifest itself particularly in small and backward countries, and it is the national nihilistic idea of looking up to others, not believing in one's own strength and of fawning on and submitting to others while disparaging everything that is one's own and lauding everything that is foreign. Flunkeyism goes with dogmatism which makes people swallow the existing propositions and others' experiences whole, whether they suit the actual conditions of their own country or not, and conducts all shades of opportunism from outside. If one is taken by flunkeyism, one will fail to think using one's own brains and will dance to the others' tune and depend on foreign forces, instead of relying on oneself and, in the long run, will be unable to carry on the revolution and construction well.

In order to carry out the revolution and construction successfully, one should get rid of flunkeyism. To do so, one should arm oneself with the *Juche* idea, a mighty idea that runs counter to flunkeyism.

The problem of grasping the truth of the *Juche* idea and embodying it consciously presents itself as a fundamental question decisive of the destiny of the revolution, as the revolution matures especially in small and backward countries.

The great historical significance of the founding of the *Juche* theory lies in the fact that it has given full vent to the inexhaustible potentials of revolutionary energy of the people by removing so heavy a pressure of the old society which kept people in the relations of domination and subordination for thousands of years and converting their desire for and aspiration to *Juche*, independence, self-support and self-defence into their firm conviction and into science and reality.

The *Juche* idea is a great idea that reflects the basic demand of the development of revolution in our era, an era of revolutionary tempest.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The *Juche* idea is in full accord with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements."** (Ibid., p. 505.)

Our age when the Leader has fought his own way to lead the revolution to victory, since he took the road of the revolution, is a new era of history which is fundamentally different from the times when the revolution was carried out in one country alone, not to speak of the times when capitalism was rising in a steady curve. Our age is an age of world revolution, in the truest sense of the terms, an age when the revolution is maturing and is carried on in all countries, big and small, developed and developing.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Ours is an age of great struggle, an age of revolutionary tempest, one in which fierce class struggle is being waged throughout the world and in which all the exploited peoples and oppressed nations on earth have come forward to fight for liberation. Imperialism is going to ruin; socialism and communism are triumphing on a world scale."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. III, p. 414.)

The general crisis of imperialism aggravated further still, occasioned by the catastrophic economic panic that swept over the capitalist world from the late 1920's to the early 1930's, and the international situation was in a new turn. Along with the contradictions between socialism and imperialism, the contradictions between capital and labour in imperialist countries, between fascism and people, between imperialism and the people in colonies and dependent countries and between imperialist powers became acute, and the flames of the revolution flared up in many countries. Parti-

cularly after the Second World War the socialist revolution emerged victorious in a number of countries, socialism went beyond the bounds of one country and socialist construction was placed on the order of the day; bitter struggle was waged between socialism and imperialism and between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces in the international arena, and the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the peoples in colonies and dependent countries grew stronger as never before. The revolutionary storm swept across all continents on earth including Asia, Africa and Latin America, going beyond the bounds of capitalist countries in Europe.

Our age, an age of great revolutionary changes, called for the creative solution of many problems arising in the course of revolutionary practice.

Beside the question of the revolution in the developed capitalist countries, there arose many new questions—the revolution in colonies, dependent countries and developing countries, the building of socialism and communism and the strategy and tactics of world revolution—the question which had never been raised in the preceding age. They became all the more complicated and multifarious owing to the differences of socio-economic conditions of countries and their national peculiarities. With the mechanical application of existing formulas and propositions and the copying of others' experiences, it was impossible to correctly solve such complex questions of the revolution of our time. It was an urgent demand of the development of the revolution to find unique solutions of the new problems raised by the times and the revolution while creatively applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and others' experiences to suit the actual conditions of one's own country.

What is more, the revolutionary practice in our age urgently demanded the people and the Communists in each country to hold fast to independence in the revolution and construction.

The international communist and working-class movements in our time became incomparably large in scale and very complex in contents. It was quite impossible for any international "centre" to give unitary guidance to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work which were carried on in a complicated and many-sided way under different conditions and in different stages in various countries and, still less, it was unnecessary under the conditions where the revolutionary forces have grown in each country.

The time has changed and so has done the tasks of the revolution. In the past when the revolution did not yet mature and the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism posed itself as a basic task, the communist movement needed an



international organization, under the guidance of which Marxism-Leninism could be disseminated all over the world and the work of training the Communists and banding them together could be done in various countries. At the time of the October Socialist Revolution in Russia, the revolution became ripe in only a few countries, and it was the task of other countries to disseminate Marxism-Leninism and organize the national contingents. In fact, Marxism-Leninism started spreading all over the world with the October Revolution as a momentum. But in our age when Marxism-Leninism has become widespread and the revolution come forward as an urgent demand of practice in many countries it is a key task of each country to formulate its own revolutionary line, strategy and tactics by applying Marxism-Leninism to suit its specific conditions and organize and mobilize the toiling masses in the actual struggle to attack the stronghold of the reactionaries. This task can be carried out not by any international "centre" or a Party in any other country but only by the national contingents through their independent activities. Now that the revolution and construction are carried on with the national state as a unit and the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs is observed in the relations between countries, it is unthinkable that a Party in any country or any international organization direct the revolution and construction in other countries.

Thus, the creative stand toward the Marxist-Leninist theories and the socialist and communist revolution and the independent stand toward the revolution in one's own country have become an urgent requirement of the development of the revolution in our age and a basic issue on which depends the destiny of the revolution. The great *Juche* idea is a revolutionary thought which was founded reflecting such requirements of the times.

The great *Juche* idea is the nucleus and quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The Marxist-Leninist idea of *Juche* constitutes the quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of our Party, the monolithic ideology of the Party, and the monolithic ideological system of our Party is the ideological system of *Juche*."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Korean ed., Vol. V, p. 504.)

The revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung form an integral whole of the ideological and theoretical system with the *Juche* idea as its cornerstone.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, founded the great *Juche* idea and, on this idea, advanced a wealth of many-sided revolutionary theories which are applicable to all fields of the revolution and construc-

tion in different stages of the revolution, and developed anew all the constituents of Marxist-Leninist theory.

His revolutionary ideas represent a thought which has defended the revolutionary quintessence of Marxism-Leninism, and a thought which came into being as a result of creative application and development of the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism in keeping with the new conditions of the times.

Marxism-Leninism contains the universal truth and general principles to be observed as the guide to the revolution and construction. It is a lawful requirement of the development of the revolutionary thought of the working class and an indispensable condition for the victorious revolution to hold fast to Marxism-Leninism, inherit it and apply and develop it creatively to meet the new demands of the times.

The Leader has steadfastly adhered to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism through relentless struggle against opportunism of all hues and deepened, developed and enriched the existing theories and propositions of Marxism-Leninism on the basis of the experiences accumulated in the new revolutionary practice and on the basis of the requirement of the times. In this way, he has made Marxism-Leninism a more powerful weapon of the revolution and construction.

His revolutionary ideas are a great, creative thought that has made a unique exposition of many problems raised anew particularly under the changed, historical conditions.

Basing himself on the *Juche* idea, he has given scientific answers to the theoretical and practical questions newly arising from the revolution and construction—the questions of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, socialist revolution, socialist and communist construction and world revolution—thereby raising Marxism-Leninism to a higher stage and enriching it still more.

The *Juche* idea is, indeed, the basic idea that rules all the contents and features of his revolutionary ideas, and it constitutes the source of their greatness, creativeness, revolutionary nature, militancy and indestructible vitality.

The *Juche* idea has now become the spirit of the times which exerts great influence on the ideological and spiritual life of people, and it has become an irresistible trend to follow the *Juche* idea and learn from it. This is of tremendous significance for the victory of world revolution.

Today the small and backward countries account for the overwhelming majority of countries in the world.

It can be said that the destiny of world revolution, in the long run, depends on the victory of the revolution in these countries, since the final victory of the world revolution is achieved

in the process of winning victory in the revolution of each country and expanding the ranks of socialist countries. When the peoples and nations of small and backward countries which make up the overwhelming majority of countries in the world think using their own brains and rise up believing in their strength, free from the flunkeyist idea, their forces will prove unimaginably formidable and the final victory of the world revolution will be sped up rapidly.

The great *Juche* idea will grip the hearts of the revolutionary people more firmly, turn into a greater material force and throw more radiant rays, as days go by.

## 2) THEORIES ON REVOLUTION AND CONSTRUCTION

Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on his idea of *Juche*, set forth new theories, strategy and tactics on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and the building of socialism and communism.

The theory concerning the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution constitutes an important part of the revolutionary theories of Comrade Kim Il Sung. Already at the beginning of the 1930's, he, defining the character of the revolution in our country, put forward the theory, strategy and tactics on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and thus further developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory relating to the national-colonial revolution.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution is a new type of social revolution in our time, which fulfils the task of national liberation and that of class emancipation in close combination under the leadership of the working class. It is an anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution and at the same time a people's democratic revolution.

The most important thing in the Leader's theory of anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution is the theory, strategy and tactics concerning the armed struggle, the highest form of national-liberation struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"In order to drive out the imperialist aggressors and accomplish the national-liberation revolution to the end, we must wage a resolute armed struggle."** ("The Tasks of the Korean Communists," Korean ed., p. 19.)

Imperialists maintain their class domination and exercise their rule over colonies by means of counter-revolutionary violence. They do not meekly give up their ruling power and never retire of their own accord before their counter-revolutionary armed forces are completely destroyed. Only through a determined armed struggle can an oppressed people defeat the armed-

to-the-teeth imperialist aggressor forces and overthrow the colonial rule.

For the victory of the national-liberation revolution, mass struggles of different forms, along with armed struggle, should be unfolded in proper combination according to the prevailing situation, the balance of forces between friends and foes and the preparedness of the masses. All mass struggles, however, regardless of their forms, should serve as a preparation for a decisive battle to liquidate the colonial rule and seize power, and the decisive battle can be won only by means of violence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's theory of armed struggle represents an outstanding idea which is a creative application of the Marxist-Leninist theory of revolutionary violence to the specific conditions of the national-liberation revolution.

The triumph of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the Leader in person by embodying his theory on armed struggle was not only a great victory of the communist movement and the national-liberation revolution in our country, but also was a historic event which made a breach in the imperialist colonial system and brought about an epoch-making upsurge in the national-liberation movement of the oppressed peoples. In the course of this glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Leader explored a new way of waging an organized armed struggle on the strength of a revolutionary army and defined in an original way the most reasonable forms of organizing armed struggle in colonial countries and the principles of building armed forces, establishing bases and waging armed struggle as well as matchlessly superb strategy and tactics and art of war, thereby making valuable contributions to the struggle of the oppressed peoples who rose up against imperialist colonial rule.

For the victory of the national-liberation revolution, internal revolutionary forces must be firmly built up. An oppressed people can win genuine liberation and independence only when they believe in their own strength and fight imperialist forces of aggression with the united forces of the nation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly showed the way to strengthen the internal revolutionary forces to the greatest possible extent by presenting, as a fundamental problem for the triumph of the revolution in our country, the theory on building a Marxist-Leninist Party and closely uniting the workers and peasants to form the main force and at the same time on organizing a national united front embracing broad sectors of patriotic forces.

This theory is a further development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the hegemony of the working class and the worker-peasant alliance.



The working class is the only revolutionary class capable of leading the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. The working class can triumph in the revolution only when it enhances its role of leadership and definitely wins over to its side the broad masses of the people.

Particularly, the question of winning over the peasantry presents itself as a very important problem in colonial and semi-colonial countries. The peasants who make up the overwhelming majority of the population in these countries are strong in revolutionary spirit and have vital interests in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, because of imperialist, feudal oppression and exploitation. In this revolution, the peasant masses, therefore, do not constitute a mere auxiliary force for the working class but directly undertake, together with the latter, the role of solving national and social contradictions.

And in colonial countries broad sections of the patriotic forces including youth and students, intellectuals, urban petty bourgeoisie and some patriotic national capitalists participate in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and they constitute an auxiliary force in the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's theory on the formation of the revolutionary forces illumines a new way for closely uniting the masses of the peasantry, together with the working class, as the main force of revolution and for winning over all anti-imperialist forces as much as possible and banding them together as one political force. It is the most correct programme for the formation of forces suited to the colonial, semi-feudal social relations and a strategic thought that renders it possible to attain sure victory of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution and carry forward the revolution continuously and vigorously by ensuring an overwhelming preponderance of the revolutionary forces over counter-revolution.

In order to consolidate national independence and achieve social progress following the attainment of national liberation, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution must be thoroughly carried out without interruption.

For the people freed from the yoke of imperialism to move on to socialism, they must carry out the people's democratic revolution. It is a democratic revolution led by the working class.

Essential in Comrade Kim Il Sung's theories on the people's democratic revolution in our country is the theory on establishing the people's power and the people's democratic system.

The fundamental question in every revolution is that of power. The people's democratic revolution requires a new solution of the question of power.

The Leader taught that the power to be set up in our country after the smashing of the reactionary ruling machine of the imperialists and their stooges is a people's democratic power. It is a power that comes under the category of the proletarian power and a power based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and resting on the united front comprising broad patriotic democratic forces. It is a new type of state power which is not only fundamentally opposed to the bourgeois power but also different from the working-class power ever known in history. This is the form of power suited to the new historical conditions in which broad strata of the population who are interested in the national independence and the democratic development of the country have turned out in the revolutionary struggle. The people's power performs the functions of people's democratic dictatorship in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution to carry out the democratic tasks in a thoroughgoing way and, further, leads the masses along the road of socialism and communism.

The basic task of the people's democratic power consists in establishing the people's democratic system by carrying out democratic reforms while completely eradicating the remnants of imperialism.

What is the most important in the democratic revolution is the agrarian reform. Only the correct solution of the land question will make it possible to liquidate the economic footholds of the reactionary forces rooted in the countryside, emancipate the peasantry from feudal exploitation and oppression, develop agricultural productive forces rapidly, democratize all spheres of social life such as politics, economy and culture and achieve social progress. With regard to the agrarian reform in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated a new idea on the agrarian revolution to completely abolish the feudal relations of landownership and establish the system of the working-peasants' landownership on the basis of the principles of confiscation without compensation and of free distribution.

Besides, he propounded the idea of expropriating and nationalizing the property of foreign monopoly capitalists and their accomplices, comprador capitalists, the idea of fully guaranteeing the democratic freedom and rights of the working people and the idea of democratizing education and building up the ranks of our own national cadres.

The anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution which was carried out by our Party in the northern half following liberation by thoroughly embodying the pre-eminent theory was the first victory of our people in the building of a new society and it served as valuable experiences clearly showing the way of establi-

shing a new progressive system for the people held in bondage of imperialism.

The triumph of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution created the necessary conditions for progress towards socialism in the northern half of the Republic. In south Korea under U.S. imperialist occupation, however, the tasks for national liberation and anti-feudal democratic revolution were not carried out, and the Korean revolution as a whole still remains in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

With a deep insight into the correlations between nation-wide revolution and regional revolution, the Leader set forth the policy on further advancing the revolution in the northern half, while continuously intensifying the struggle for the south Korean revolution and national reunification. This policy is an illumination of the way for turning the liberated area into a powerful revolutionary base and, in reliance on this base, completing the anti-imperialist, national-liberation people's democratic revolution on a nation-wide scale, under the circumstances where the territory and the nation are split owing to imperialist occupation. It has led the south Korean revolution and the cause of national reunification constantly along the road of victory despite harsh trials, and speedily pushed forward the socialist revolution in the northern half.

The theory of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the socialist revolution in our country is a development of the theory of the proletarian revolution in compliance with the requirements of our times when a revolutionary turn from capitalism to socialism is taking place on world-wide scale, and, in particular, it is a theory lighting up the way of effecting socialist changes after accomplishing the anti-imperialist national-liberation people's democratic revolution.

Under the situation where the people's power was set up, the unity of the broad sections of the democratic forces was achieved and the major industries were nationalized through the anti-imperialist national-liberation people's democratic revolution, the question of establishing the proletarian dictatorship and realizing the socialist transformation of production relations had to be solved afresh in a concrete way.

The Leader put forward the creative theory on developing the power of people's democratic dictatorship into that of proletarian dictatorship by further enhancing the leading role of the working class and consolidating the unity of the masses of the people based on the worker-peasant alliance, which had been strengthened through the democratic revolution. This theory opened up a new path for solving the question of power from a new angle in the stage of socialist revolution in our country.

He also gave a fresh exposition of the question of establishing the socialist relations of production in the urban and rural areas of our country.

Of particular importance in this respect is the idea of realizing the socialist reorganization of production relations prior to technical reconstruction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"...Socialist transformation could not be held back when life itself demanded an immediate reorganization of the outdated relations of production and there were revolutionary forces prepared to carry it out. This was true even though the level of the development of the productive forces and of technology was relatively low."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. III, p. 71.)

The socialist transformation of the small commodity economy is the basic task of the socialist revolution. And in the past, it was considered as a formula to carry out socialist industrialization first. The experience in our country, however, showed that a prior socialist transformation of production relations conformed with the fundamental interests of the revolution as life urgently demanded it and internal revolutionary forces were prepared for it. This alone can open a broad avenue for speeding up industrialization and technical reconstruction on the basis of superiority of the progressive relations of production.

For a successful co-operativization of agriculture, the Leader advanced an intelligent policy on demonstrating its advantages by practical example strictly observing the voluntary principle, on correctly defining the forms, sizes and tempo of co-operativization and on strengthening the support of the working class for co-operativization. Thus he opened the straight way for carrying out at the earliest date the socialist revolution even under the conditions of low level of the development of the productive forces and technology.

The Leader also set forth the policy on reorganizing the capitalist economy of small and middle merchants and manufacturers along socialist lines through co-operatives.

The national capitalists who suffered from foreign imperialist oppression, participated in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and follow the Party of the working class can not be disposed of by means of expropriation and liquidation at the stage of socialist revolution. Especially in such a country as ours where their economic foundations were very weak, their socialist reorganization is in their interests as well. The policy of reorganizing along socialist lines the economy of small and middle merchants and manufacturers in towns and even that of rich peasants, the bourgeoisie in the countryside, was adopted in our country. This new policy of reorganizing the



capitalist sectors of the economy along socialist lines is a wise policy which renders it possible to isolate the class enemies to the maximum and carry out the socialist revolution smoothly; it is a creative theory clearly showing a revolutionary method of solving the problem of petty and medium bourgeoisie in the socialist revolution in the countries which were subordinated to imperialism.

As a result of the embodiment of the Leader's original theory on the socialist transformation of production relations, the most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression was set up in our country in the postwar period, the revolutionary base of the northern half was further solidified and we could wage a stauncher struggle for the independent reunification of the country, relying on the revolutionary base.

The thought and theory of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution is, indeed, an outstanding theory that has developed and enriched anew the Marxist-Leninist theory on social revolution.

The most essential contents of the revolutionary theories set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are the theories on the building of socialism and communism.

The Leader has given a profound elucidation of all the new questions arising from the building of socialism and communism to suit the requirements of our age in which socialist and communist construction is raised as the practical task, and developed and enriched the theory of scientific communism in an all-round way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's theory on the building of socialism and communism clearly indicates the future communist society and concretely shows the path and ways to reach it.

The Leader set forth, above all, the distinguished theory on the occupation of the ideological and material fortresses, thus giving a scientific programme for the building of communism and the main key to realizing it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"In order to build communist society, the two fortresses must be seized without fail. One of them is the material-technical fortress. Its occupation means to establish one communist ownership of the means of production and attain such a high level of productive forces that people work according to their ability and receive according to their needs.**

**"To build communist society, the ideological fortress must also be seized. Without thoroughly remoulding people all to have the communist idea can the material-technical fortress of communism not be captured either and, accordingly, communist society cannot be built completely."** ("On Tasks of Social Sciences," Korean ed., p. 264.)

Communist society is a society where there exists one communist ownership of the means of production and the productive forces are so highly developed that material wealth is produced in great abundance, and where people are all remoulded thoroughly on communist lines.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's theory on the seizure of the two fortresses is an all-embracing elucidation of the programme of communist construction in line with the requirements of the Korean revolution and our age.

As is generally known, mankind had long dreamed of an ideal society where all people will live a happy life. Classics of Marxism-Leninism put this ideal of mankind on a scientific basis by founding the theory of scientific communism. They gave an outline of communist society and elucidated a series of principles of socialist and communist construction, and expounded especially the material premise of communism.

As Marxism-Leninism teaches, communist society is a society very abundant in material. It is an important task of socialist and communist construction to lay the solid material-technical foundation of communism. Only when the firm material-technical basis of communism is built, it is possible to create such a high level of productive forces that all people can get distribution according to their demands, and to fulfil excellently the task of educating and remoulding people on communist lines.

In order to build communist society, we should capture the ideological fortress as well as the material fortress. Communist society is a society qualitatively distinct from past societies in ideological and spiritual traits of the people, too.

Ideological life, along with material life, is the most essential sphere of human life. As human being without ideological consciousness is unthinkable, so society without ideological life is inconceivable. Communist society is a society for people equipped thoroughly with communist consciousness and enjoying a highly developed civilization. Therefore, even when material wealth is produced in immense abundance, communist society cannot be realized without capturing the ideological fortress.

And the material fortress can be occupied with credit, only when the ideological fortress is seized. The voluntariness and revolutionary zeal of people play a decisive role in building socialism and communism. The further socialist and communist upbuilding progresses, the bigger the active role of people becomes. Without mobilizing the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity of millions of people it is impossible to carry out the difficult and complex tasks of socialist and communist construction successfully. The education and remoulding of people on communist lines is the more important especially because socialist and communist

construction goes on in long confrontation with imperialism and because ideological and cultural infiltration by imperialism continues. If a struggle to capture the ideological fortress is neglected or weakened even a little, the remnants of old ideologies may revive and grow in the minds of people and even the already-attained revolutionary gains cannot be guarded from the encroachment of class enemies within and without. To seize the ideological fortress, therefore, is the primary task of communist construction.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung foresaw in a scientific way the entire picture of communist society, gave the clear-cut basic programme for socialist and communist construction, and clarified in concrete terms even stages and course to socialism and communism.

To go from capitalism to socialism and communism, one must pass through the transition period, a period of revolutionary turn. But, there had so far been no clear exposition as to when the transition period ends and, accordingly, the course of socialist and communist construction had not yet been clearly defined. There had also been wrong and confused views as to the question of the transition period.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified scientifically that when the class distinctions between the working class and peasantry are eliminated and a classless society built, the tasks of the transition period are accomplished.

Comrade Kim Il Sung drew for the first time a clear-cut demarcation line of the transition period. Not only that. He elucidated scientifically that even after the realization of a classless society and the close of the transition period, revolution and construction must be forcefully promoted in order to enter the higher phase of communism.

Thanks to the outstanding thought of the Leader on the transition period, in our country both the erroneous view of considering the period up to the establishment of socialist system as the transition period and the vague and equivocal view of regarding the period up to the higher phase of communism as the transition period were overcome, and a radical change took place in the interpretation of the whole course of communist upbuilding.

True, the theories elucidated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the two fortresses of communism and on the transition period give a concrete clarification of communist society, which has hitherto remained a notion, and of the course to it. And they also give a clear-cut milestone on the road towards it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded anew the question of the proletarian dictatorship, the weapon of class struggle and weapon of soci-

alist and communist construction, in line with the demand of revolutionary practice of today.

The historic cause of socialist and communist construction cannot be accomplished without the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Even when the transition period is over, the dictatorship of the proletariat must be continued up to the higher phase of communism, to say nothing of the necessity of having it during the whole period of transition."** (Ibid., p. 411.)

The general view has so far been that the dictatorship of the proletariat and the transition period would coincide with each other in terms of time; the dictatorship of the proletariat would be unnecessary with the end of the transition period. This view has been based on the premises that socialism would emerge victorious simultaneously in many developed countries.

Now, however, the question poses itself differently. Even if socialism is brought to the complete victory and communism is realized in one country or some areas, such a society will not be free from the menace of imperialism and the resistance of the enemies at home in league with the enemies without, under the conditions where the world revolution has not yet been accomplished and capitalism and imperialism remain in existence on the globe. In order to enter the higher phase of communism, the struggle should also be continued to oppose the survivals of the old society. Only by so doing, is it possible to revolutionize the whole society and make the entire working people men of a communist type, and highly develop the productive forces and obliterate the distinction between mental and physical labour. Therefore, the dictatorship of the proletariat should be maintained in the whole course of socialist and communist construction and it should remain even in the higher stage of communism as long as imperialism remains.

It is quite a dangerous deviation of giving up revolution and baffling the cause of socialist and communist construction to renounce the dictatorship of the proletariat asserting that it is unnecessary after the socialist system is established.

Another important thing in the theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the dictatorship of the proletariat is an idea on combining dictatorship with democracy properly.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

**"To correctly link these two aspects of the proletarian dictatorship means properly to combine the work of uniting, through education and remoulding, the absolute majority of the masses of the people with the class struggle against the intrigues and manoeuvres of a handful of hostile elements."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Korean ed., Vol. V, p. 169.)



Proletarian democracy is a democracy presupposing dictatorship over the class enemies. It cannot be some sort of ultra-class "pure democracy" which allows even the hostile elements to have their own way. To give democracy to the class enemies is to encroach upon and abridge the freedom and rights of the masses of the people that much.

"Complete freedom," like "pure democracy," has nothing in common with proletarian democracy. Genuine freedom and happiness of individuals in socialist society are unthinkable apart from the interests of the country and collective. If there is some sort of "complete freedom" adverse to the interests of society and collective in socialist society, it is corrupt bourgeois freedom and license. Under socialism there are only freedom and democracy to speak and act solely for the interests of the revolution. This is genuine freedom and the most worthy life.

The assertion of "pure democracy" and "complete freedom" is nothing but a counter-revolutionary machination designed to oppose the revolutionary cause of the working class, bring bourgeois democracy into socialist society and destroy the gains of revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the revolutionary essence of proletarian democracy, the highest form of democracy directly opposite to bourgeois democracy, showed the principled way to properly combine dictatorship with democracy, and thus made it possible to firmly uphold the dictatorship of the proletariat and proletarian democracy.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an all-round elucidation of the duty the proletarian dictatorship should discharge during the whole period of socialist and communist construction and of the way of its implementation.

What is the concrete way to seize the two fortresses of socialism and communism and how proletarian dictatorship should tackle this task—this occupies the important place in the theories on socialism and communism newly elucidated by the Leader.

The theory expounded by the Leader on the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society teaches in an all-round way the methods of capturing the ideological fortress of socialism and communism.

The theory on the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society is a thought which has elucidated anew the question of class struggle under socialism and further developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on class struggle and a great theory that has given a scientific exposition of the fundamental method of rearing people of a communist type.

Working-classization means to reform society on the pattern of the working class to eliminate all sorts of class distinctions; revolutionization

means to equip all people with the revolutionary world outlook of the working class to make them true revolutionaries, Communists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung brilliantly formulated the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. He said that they are the basic form of class struggle under socialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Besides the class struggle to suppress the hostile elements, there is the basic form of class struggle in socialist society whose major content is the ideological revolution to root up the obsolete ideas in the minds of the working people and arm all of them with communist ideas."** (Ibid., p. 172.)

As the Leader taught, the class struggle continues even under socialism but its form is a little different. After the establishment of socialist system the hostile classes disappear and, accordingly, the form of the class struggle becomes different from that in the exploiter society. Of course, after the establishment of socialist system the malicious activities of the hostile elements from outside and the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes in league with the former continue as long as imperialism remains. The struggle against them also assumes an uncompromising nature and constitutes a form of class struggle the dictatorship of the proletariat should unfold to the last. It, however, cannot be the basic form of class struggle under socialism.

In socialist society there is the basic form of class struggle inherent in the society. After the establishment of socialist system the unity and co-operation of the working class, co-operative farmers and working intellectuals form the basis of the social relations. This, needless to say, does not mean that there are no contradiction and struggle whatsoever among the socialist working people. There exist no longer the exploiting classes, but there still remain the survivals of old ideologies left over by the exploiting society and the struggle against them is also a class struggle in the sense of the struggle between the ideologies of the working class and the bourgeoisie.

The struggle to root out old ideologies and educate and remould the working people on communist ideas is a task to be carried out from the first days of the seizure of power by the working class. But the primary task in those days is to put an end to all kinds of exploiting systems and make all the toiling people socialist working people and, accordingly, the class struggle is directed mainly to the solution of this problem.

After the socialist system is established and all the toiling people become socialist working people, the struggle to uproot the remnants of old ideologies in an all-round way is waged on a full scale and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society constitute

the most important task of the proletarian dictatorship. Only when this struggle is well unfolded, is it possible to steadily strengthen the politico-ideological unity of the masses of the people, the main driving force of the development of socialist society, and solve successfully all problems raised by socialist and communist construction. Therefore, after the establishment of socialist system, comes to the fore the class struggle whose main content is an ideological struggle to arm the working people with the communist idea, and this constitutes the basic form of class struggle under socialism.

By newly clarifying the basic form of class struggle under socialism, the Leader made it possible to overcome both the deviation of denying the class struggle after the establishment of socialist system and the deviation of conducting it by the method of struggle for eliminating the exploiting classes and to carry out the task of the class struggle most thoroughly.

For the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society it is necessary to enhance the leading role of the working class which is the most advanced and revolutionary class representing communist society, and to increase its revolutionary influence. And it is required untiringly to conduct among all the working people education in the Party policies, education in the revolutionary traditions, communist education with main stress on class education, and education in socialist patriotism, to intensify their training through revolutionary practice and organizational life and to strive to establish a socialist way of life among them.

Indeed, the idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society is a prominent theory which has fully elucidated the way to make all people men of a communist type.

Our Party has successfully promoted the work of educating and remoulding all the working people into men of a communist type by brilliantly embodying the theory of the Leader on the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. Today a big change has taken place in the ideological life of our working people and the spirit of striving devotedly for socialism and communism is highly displayed among them. This shows that our Party is carrying out with confidence the difficult and complex task of educating and remoulding all the members of society into men of a communist type.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive answer also to the fundamental questions arising from capturing the material fortress of socialism and communism.

The line on the building of an independent national economy elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an idea which gives a new answer to the question of laying the material-

technical foundations of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"Without building an independent national economy it is impossible to establish material and technological foundations for socialism, and build socialism and communism successfully."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 557.)

Revolution and construction are conducted with the state and nation as a unit; countries have their own specific socio-economic features and vary in their level of development of productive forces and their concrete tasks of revolution and construction in each stage. Therefore, material-technological foundations of socialism and communism should be built within the bounds of a national state as an independent unit. By so doing, is it possible to rapidly develop production and improve the people's life systematically in line with the requirement of socialist law. The building of an independent national economy also makes it possible to consolidate a country's political independence, end the inequality of nations and attain the full prosperity and development of a nation and develop in an all-round way economic relations with other countries on the principle of independence and equality.

The theory on building an independent national economy—an embodiment of the *Juche* idea and the revolutionary principle of self-reliance in the field of economic construction—is a powerful weapon which renders it possible to develop the economy in reliance on the strength of one's people and domestic resources in line with the fundamental interests of the revolution and construction of one's country and promote the building of socialism and communism at a high rate.

Our Party's basic line of economic construction, put forth by the Leader, on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry simultaneously with the development of light industry and agriculture is a wise line which makes it possible successfully to build an independent national economy; it is a creative line that has further developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on extended reproduction. This line shows a revolutionary way to speedily develop heavy industry, light industry and agriculture simultaneously in close combination, and it is different from the capitalist industrial construction method of building heavy industry after capital accumulation through the development of light industry and from the already-known method of the socialist countries, the method of developing light industry after the intensive development of heavy industry. The line makes it possible to properly combine the building of the foundation of an independent national economy with the improvement of the people's welfare, accumulation with consumption and, future interests with



present interests to solve them, and to carry out all the tasks of socialist construction most successfully while maintaining positive balance between the branches of the national economy. Thus, it renders it possible to mobilize all the possibilities and potentialities to the full and build the material-technical foundations of socialism and communism at the earliest possible date.

Socialist industrialization and technical revolution are indispensably required for consolidating technical-economic independence of a country and building the solid material-technical foundations of socialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth an original theory on socialist industrialization with the establishment of a modern, independent industrial system as its main content and a new theory on technical revolution under socialism, thus showing the scientific methods of successfully building a powerful independent national economy equipped with modern techniques and the material-technical foundations of socialism and communism in our country.

Particularly, the idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the three major tasks of the technical revolution is an idea that is of epoch-making importance in the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on laying the material-technical foundations of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"We should unfold an extensive technical innovation movement in industry and agriculture and all other branches of the national economy to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Korean ed., Vol. V, p. 453.)

By advancing the line of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the Leader clarified what is the fundamental problem for the technical revolution after the realization of socialist industrialization and clearly indicated the methods of completely delivering the working people from harmful and arduous labour and finally solving the women's question. The idea on the three major tasks of the technical revolution which gives a new clear-cut programme for the technical revolution is a creative idea which makes it possible to accelerate the process of obliterating gradually the distinction of working conditions and labour between the branches of the national economy, industrializing agriculture and eliminating the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, and it is a weapon of hastening the building of socialism and communism by capturing the technical fortress.

In order to capture the material fortress and carry out successfully all the tasks of socialist and communist construction, the socialist rural

question should be solved.

The socialist rural question is one of the fundamental questions of socialist and communist construction and a new problem which has remained unclarified so far.

In his immortal classical work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung raised anew the socialist rural question and gave a comprehensive exposition of the fundamental principles and methods for the final solution of the rural question.

The Leader expounded the reason why the distinctions between town and country remain under socialism and taught that in order to finally solve the rural question ideological, technical and cultural revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the countryside even after the establishment of the socialist system. And he instructed that the working-class leadership over and assistance to the peasantry should be strengthened in every way and the Party and the state of the working class should bear responsibility for and look after the development of the co-operative economy and the peasants' life.

Only by strengthening the working-class leadership over and assistance to the peasantry and continuing revolution in the countryside is it possible to eliminate the distinctions between town and country and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry, attain the complete victory of socialism, consolidate the class position in the countryside and rapidly develop the productive forces of agriculture. Should the Party and the state of the working class discontinue revolution after the establishment of the socialist system in the countryside and put stress only on the technical and economic matters or slight the countryside and fail to give assistance to the peasantry with responsibility, it is liable to demolish the socialist position in the countryside and lead the agricultural production to stagnation and ruin, far from finally solving the rural question.

The Leader propounded the idea that co-operative ownership should be brought closer to ownership by the whole people by strengthening the direct production ties between the two ownerships in such a way as to constantly enhance the leading role of ownership by the whole people, thereby indicating the correctest method of establishing one communist ownership.

Indeed, the idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on finally solving the rural question is a creative idea embodying the thorough class stand and revolutionary principle of the working class to lead the peasantry to communism with responsibility; it constitutes an ideological and theoretical wealth which has made a great contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on building socialism and communism.

Under the condition where socialist system has been established and the scale of the economy expanded as never before, the successful building of socialism and communism depends largely on how the socialist economy is managed and operated.

Basing himself on generalizing rich practical experience gained in the realm of economic management, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung propounded the theory on the management of the socialist economy based on the revolutionary mass line and, by brilliantly embodying it, established the great Taean work system and the new system of agricultural guidance, and set forth the line of unified and detailed planning. The theory has opened a wide avenue to manage and operate the economy in conformity to the nature of socialist system.

In order to manage and operate the economy in keeping with the nature of socialist system, it is, above all, necessary to implement thoroughly the revolutionary mass line.

Under socialism, unlike in capitalist society, the working people are the masters of production and its management. Therefore, socialist economic management must be done with the main stress on the work with men, on the political work to awaken their conscious enthusiasm. It is possible to bring the might of the masses into play and level a mountain only by going into their midst. However correct technical and economic calculation may be, it, without the conscious activity of people, is nothing but a paper estimate and it cannot reckon the inexhaustible wisdom and creativity of the masses. It is possible to successfully solve all the problems raised by production and economic management only when the mass line is put into practice, definite precedence is given to the work with men, the political work, and the technical and economic work is properly combined with that work.

The theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung on socialist economic management makes it possible to eliminate all kinds of capitalist elements and traditions in economic management and to win the sure victory of socialist and communist principles.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a profound elucidation of the essential superiority of socialist society and scientifically formulated that the steady, high-rate development of production is an objective law under socialism.

Under socialism there are unlimited possibilities of production developing steadily at a very high rate thanks to the planned guidance of the state, the rapid development of technology and, especially, high revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses of producers. If one firmly maintains the proletarian dictatorship, intensifies the centralized planned guidance of the state and powerfully pushes forward the technological revolution, giving priority to the ideological revolu-

tion, it is possible to develop production rapidly as one wants, however big economic scale may become.

Under socialism there remains commodity production and the law of value, too, operates.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified an original theory on the production of commodity and the law of value under socialism and clearly indicated the principle and way to correctly utilize the commodity-money relations in economic construction.

The commodity-money relations are a survival of old society which remains in socialist society for its transitional nature.

If one, in socialist economic construction, renounces the work with men, the political work, and democratic centralism which reflect the essential features of socialist society, clings to material stimulus with the main stress on the utilization of the commodity-money relations and "decentralizes" and "liberalizes" the economy, one may do a great harm to socialist and communist construction.

On the contrary, it is also an erroneous deviation to deny commodity production and the role of the law of value in disregard of the transitional nature of socialist society. The important thing is to rationally utilize the economic categories and laws of the old society connected with commodity production to suit and subordinate them to the fundamental interests of socialist and communist construction.

The theory and line of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on conquering the material fortress of socialism and communism are brilliant ones which give full answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising from socialist economic construction at present.

The Leader has made an outstanding contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist political economy by giving a scientific elucidation of all the theoretical and practical problems of socialist economic construction and has provided us with a powerful weapon of socialist and communist construction.

Our Party has powerfully pushed forward socialist economic construction with the economic theory elucidated by the Leader as a guide, thereby achieving brilliant successes in building up the material-technical foundation of socialism. Our country, once a backward agrarian country, has put an end to its economic and technical lag and has now turned into a socialist industrial state with an independent, modern industry and an advanced agriculture. We carried out only in 14 years the historic task of industrialization which had taken others one hundred or a few hundred years, and this experience is a source of great inspiration to the peoples aspiring after socialism under backward conditions.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only elucidated the concrete



methods to capture the material and ideological fortresses of socialism and communism but also opened up the way to occupy these two fortresses more rapidly by mobilizing the strength of the popular masses to the maximum.

The Chollima movement personally initiated and started by the Leader is a grand all-people onward movement which makes it possible to bring about a continuous innovation and uninterrupted upsurge on all fronts and in all fields of socialist construction and to conquer better and faster both the ideological and material fortresses of socialism and communism.

The Chollima movement—the general line in socialist construction—is a mass movement which organically combines collective innovation in economic and cultural construction with the work of educating and remoulding the working people, and its essence lies in educating and remoulding all people to rally them closely around the Leader and make them display mass heroism and build socialism and communism better and more rapidly.

By energetically pushing forward the Chollima movement started by the Leader, we are accelerating socialist construction to the maximum in reliance on the superiority of the socialist system, the united strength of the popular masses, their passionate zeal to advance more rapidly and their creative power.

Socialist and communist construction is being conducted in confrontation with imperialism. Therefore, it is one of the fundamental questions decisive of the destiny of the cause of socialism and communism to have an impregnable national defence potential so as to defend the gains of the revolution against imperialist aggression.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the historical conditions of socialist and communist construction and advanced a new line on carrying on the building of the economy and defences in parallel.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"It is of paramount importance for our revolutionary struggle and constructive work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, especially, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to further increase our nation's defence capacities to cope with the enemy's aggressive manoeuvres."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 369.)

The line of carrying on the building of the economy and defences in parallel elucidated by the Leader is a creative line which makes it possible to meet fully both the requirement of the building of socialism and communism and that of national defence, without giving preponderance to economic construction or defence up-

building.

It renders it possible, under the conditions that the aggressive manoeuvres and war policy of the imperialists have become more intensified, to build up the country's impregnable defence power so as to crush any armed aggression of the enemy at one blow and at the same time, to push forward vigorously socialist construction at a steady, high rate, without wavering in any unexpected situation.

The Leader also put forth the military line of self-defence whose main content is to make the whole army a cadre army, modernize it, arm all the people and turn the whole country into a fortress. This line shows a correct way to defend firmly the country's security and the revolutionary gains by one's own efforts, by strengthening the revolutionary armed forces and establishing an all-nation and all-people defence system in keeping with the demands of modern warfare.

The great military strategist Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the original idea and theory on building up the nation's defence power for self-defence and at the same time, newly developed the theory, strategy and tactics of revolutionary war. The Leader, who had created the theory, strategy and tactics of the armed struggle for national liberation already in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, set forth the brilliant military strategy and tactics to suit a modern warfare and created their brilliant practical model.

The great victory won by our people in the three-year war against the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism was the brilliant victory of the prominent military idea, strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our Party could firmly defend the gains of revolution and continue vigorously to promote the building of socialism even in recent years during which the internal and external situation has been extremely acute, by thoroughly implementing the line of carrying on the building of the economy and defences in parallel and the military line of self-defence advanced by the Leader.

All these original theories, strategies and tactics of revolution set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon which makes it possible to clear triumphantly an untrodden path to the building of socialism and communism through anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and socialist revolution.

### 3) THEORY ON SYSTEM AND METHOD OF GUIDANCE

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an all-round scientific-theoretical exposition of the question of the system and method of guidance in revolution and construction as well.

The revolutionary cause of the working class

can emerge triumphant only under the sole guidance of an outstanding leader.

The masses of the people make history. But, the masses, who lack the guidance of an outstanding leader, do not know where to go and cannot accomplish their revolutionary cause victoriously. Only when the masses of the people come under the guidance of an outstanding leader, they can move ahead along the right path and give full scope to their inexhaustible might. Under the system of the proletarian dictatorship the leader, Party, class and masses form an inseparable single whole and the leader is the supreme brain directing the system as a whole. The consistent maintenance of the sole guidance by the leader is the decisive guarantee of victory in the revolutionary struggle.

The important thing in ensuring the sole guidance by the leader of the working class in revolution and construction is to strengthen the Marxist-Leninist Party and enhance its vanguard role.

The Marxist-Leninist Party is a weapon for carrying out the ideology of the leader of the working class and the general staff of revolution.

If the Party is to fulfil its lofty mission successfully, it, above all, must strike its roots deep in the midst of toiling masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, in creating our Party, put forward a theory concerning the building of the mass party, and thereby enabled us to settle most splendidly this fundamental question raised by the strengthening of the Party.

The theory concerning the building of the mass party is a new theory which gives the Party the method of uniting the advanced elements of the working masses — the working class, peasantry and intelligentsia—in its ranks, broadening its class position and exercising unified leadership over the broad toiling masses. It is an outstanding thought that has shown the method of expanding and developing the Marxist-Leninist Party into a militant, revolutionary party deeply rooted among the broad working masses in the whole course from the first days of its development to the building of socialism and communism.

The important thing in creating a mass party is to rear nuclei and raise their role.

The Marxist-Leninist Party itself is a detachment formed of the advanced elements of the working people. But, it is inevitable that even in the Party its members vary in the level of their ideological consciousness and their abilities. Particularly in the early days of its development into a united party of the working masses the gap of the Party members in preparedness is the bigger because the Party accepts even those people who are not equipped fully with communist consciousness. Therefore, it is a sure guarantee for properly combining the quantitative expansion and qualitative consolidation

of the Party ranks and for maintaining consistently the working-class nature of the Party, to rear communist nuclei and, through them, educate and train all Party members as Communists.

Our Party, with the theory founded by the Leader on the building of a mass party as its guide, developed into the Workers' Party exercising unified leadership over the working masses in the first days of its development and has steadily expanded and strengthened its ranks, opposing, in the whole course of its construction, both Left close-doorism of making it an organization of a few Communists divorced from the masses and Right capitulationism of denying its class nature and reducing it to a mass club.

The core of the theories of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung concerning the building of the Party is the theory on the monolithic ideological system of the Party.

The Leader created the theory on the monolithic ideological system of the Party, and thus clarified the basic principles of the building of the Marxist-Leninist Party and the general tasks of the Party work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"What is most important in strengthening the Party is to establish the monolithic ideological system throughout the Party and, on this basis, continue to ensure the solid unity and cohesion of the Party ranks."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Korean ed., Vol. V, p. 510.)

The unity of ideology and will is the life of the Marxist-Leninist Party. The theory on the monolithic ideological system made it clear that the Party must be united and rallied by a single ideology, the revolutionary ideology of the leader, with the leader as the sole centre, and thus opened up the way to attain the complete unity of ideology and will and establish the discipline of democratic centralism most thoroughly.

The sole centre of unity and cohesion for the Marxist-Leninist Party is the leader of the working class. Originally, the party of the working class is a militant organization of revolutionary fighters who have the same ideology as their leader's. Unity and cohesion with the leader as the sole centre is the requirement of the class nature of the working class and the communist movement and the demand of the development of socialist and communist society. The essential feature of the Marxist-Leninist Party distinct from bourgeois parties and opportunist parties of all shades lies precisely in the fact that the former is united and rallied closely with the leader as the sole centre.

Collective leadership, the form of the Party guidance, can display its might only when it is based on the sole guidance of the leader. Collective leadership is, in essence, the form of the Party guidance for carrying out the revolutionary ideology of the leader and, accordingly, "collective leadership" lacking the sole guidance of



the leader is meaningless. Figuratively, "collective leadership" lacking the sole guidance of the leader is like a headquarters without its commander. It is, in the last analysis, a revisionist scheme designed for paralyzing the Party's leadership and militancy, to deny the guidance of the leader, opposing "collective leadership" to the guidance of the leader.

The Party without the sole guidance of the leader loses the nature of a Marxist-Leninist Party. Only when the monolithic ideological system is established, can the Party consolidate and develop its organizational, ideological and theoretical basis to fulfil the role of the vanguard detachment, organized detachment of the working class.

Our Party has achieved the complete unity and cohesion based on its monolithic ideological system, with the result that it has become an invincible party united in ideology and will and has grown and strengthened into the eternal Party of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The outstanding theory of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the Party work takes an important place in his theories on the Party construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The essential of Party work is work with men. In other words, Party work is precisely an organizational and political work with people for arming cadres, Party members and the masses with one ideology and will and rallying them closely around the Party and for organizing and mobilizing them to the implementation of the Party's policies. We should oppose all deviations of reducing Party work to a technical and business affair and carry on Party work, always putting the primary stress on work with men."** (Ibid., p. 511.)

What the Party work puts main stress on is the question of principle in the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party.

The Marxist-Leninist Party is a political organization for revolution. The principle of revolution lies in arming people with revolutionary ideology and organizing and mobilizing them to revolution. It is people who make revolution, and it is also people that do construction.

Technical and businesslike manner cannot move people to action and, accordingly, it is impossible to make revolution. If the Party does not do the work with men, the political work, but reduces its work to a technical and business affair, it means dissolving the Party as a communist political organization.

The theory on the essential of the Party work serves as a dependable guide which makes it possible to oppose thoroughly opportunism of denying the revolutionary principles in the Party activities and steadfastly develop the Party as a revolutionary party, a fighting party.

The Leader clarified the principal problems

arising from turning the Party work into work with people and the methods for their solution. He expounded all the questions posed by work with cadres, work with the Party members and work with the masses, and made it clear that the key to the intensification of the Party work, the basis of the Party-building, lies in organizing and directing correctly the Party life of the Party members. The Leader also elucidated the principle of properly combining the class line with the mass line in the work with the masses to consolidate firmly the class position of the revolution and educate and remould and rally closely around the Party, all people excepting a handful of the class enemies.

If the Marxist-Leninist Party is to successfully direct revolution and construction, it must intensify its work and at the same time, rightly organize and guide the transmission belts linking up the Party with the masses.

The important question for this is the guidance of the working people's organizations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as the Marxist-Leninist principle of the guidance of the masses to conduct the work with the masses through the working people's organizations, and gave a new elucidation of the tasks of the working people's organizations under socialism.

The character and tasks of the working people's organizations vary at each stage of the development of revolution. Under socialism the working people's organizations are organizations of mass education, which accept all sections of masses according to their trade, sex and age, make them take part in the political organizational life, educate and remould them on communist lines, rally them around the Party and organize and mobilize them to the implementation of the Party policies. The strengthening of the working people's organizations and the enhancement of their role are one of the main links in the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and are the requirement of principle to be met in the whole period of socialist and communist construction. The ignoring of the role of the working people's organizations or the reducing of them to administrative organs under socialism is to prevent the broad masses of the working people from revolutionizing themselves through organizational life and brings great harm to socialist and communist construction.

If the Party is to intensify its guidance of revolution and construction, it must build up firmly the transmission belts linking it up with the masses and, at the same time, ensure properly its unified leadership over the work of the state, economic and cultural organs and the working people's organizations.

The Leader advanced as the principle of the Party guidance of administrative and economic work the idea that the Party should play the role of the steersman, and thus provided a firm

ideological and theoretical basis for intensifying the Party guidance. The Party's role of the steersman in the administrative and economic work means that the Party committee defines the orientation and methods of executing the Party policies on the basis of its collective discussion, adopts correct resolutions, sets in motion the Party organizations and Party members in a given branch and ensures politically that they carry them out successfully. The theory on the role of the steersman is a revolutionary theory which makes it possible to oppose opportunism of denying the Party guidance of revolution and construction, regarding it as a sort of "interference" and at the same time, to put a stop to the execution of administrative work by the Party organs in place of administrative organs and arbitrary decision on matters by individual managing functionaries and ensure firmly the correct political guidance of administrative and economic work.

It is also important in setting up a well-ordered system of proletarian dictatorship and giving full play to its might to improve functionaries' method and style of work. After the line and policy of the Party and measures and methods for putting them into effect are correctly mapped out, the successful fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks largely depends on the method and style of work of functionaries organizing their execution and carrying them out and on how they organize and mobilize the broad masses to the performance of the revolutionary tasks.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, leading our revolution, advanced the theory on the mass line, thus newly elucidating the ideological and theoretical basis for establishing the revolutionary method and style of work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The implementation of the mass line is the fundamental guarantee for victory in the revolution and construction."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. III, p. 593.)

The mass line is a principle of leadership over the masses, a principle of serving the popular masses faithfully, going into the midst of the masses to educate and remould and rally them, gaining strength and wisdom from them and mobilizing the broad masses for carrying out the revolutionary tasks. It is a scientific, revolutionary line mirroring most correctly the intrinsic nature of Communists and the requirement of the development of revolution.

The Marxist-Leninist Party should always hold thoroughly to the revolutionary mass line before and after its seizure of power. The Party, after taking power and establishing the socialist system, must further intensify the struggle for carrying through the revolutionary mass line. After assuming power, the danger of the Marxist-Leninist Party violating the mass line increa-

ses and there may appear a tendency of bureaucratization and administrativization among some functionaries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has opened the way to thoroughly implement the revolutionary mass line in the method and style of work of functionaries by creating the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method are the idea and method of the leadership over the masses in which the revolutionary mass line laid down by the Leader in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle has been embodied and developed in conformity to the new realities of socialist construction.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method are integrated. The Chongsan-ri spirit is the idea running through the Chongsan-ri method; the Chongsan-ri method is the method of embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit.

The pivotal point of the Chongsan-ri method is that the higher organ helps the lower, the superior assists his inferiors and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and find correct solution to problems, and gives priority to political work, work with people, in all activities to give play to the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method are a powerful weapon for vigorously organizing and mobilizing the popular masses to the building of socialism and communism.

As seen above, the theory on the system and method of guidance created by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a complete whole of theory that includes and incorporates in itself all the fields and contents of revolutionary leadership from the fundamental principle of revolutionary leadership to the machinery and system and method of work for implementing it. This creative theory signifies a comprehensive systematization of a new field in the building of the Marxist-Leninist Party.

It is thanks to this great revolutionary theory that our Party could rally the popular masses closely around it and organize and lead the revolution and construction to victory even under the arduous conditions where a fierce struggle against the enemies is going on, and could hold high the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism without the slightest vacillation even in the period of ordeals when opportunism appeared internationally.

#### 4) OUR PARTY AND WORLD REVOLUTION

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has consistently devoted himself to the development of the world revolutionary movement for a half century from the early



days of his revolutionary activities up to now.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that our Party and people should make every effort for the world revolution and fight to the end for its ultimate victory as the Korean revolution is a part of the world revolution.

The Leader always shows his concern for the world revolution as well as the Korean revolution today, too, as in the past.

The important thing in the struggle for the victory of world revolution is to correctly lay down its strategy and tactics.

The Leader taught the strategic direction of main blow by the present-day world revolution, the object of the common struggle of all the revolutionary forces and the line of struggle for defeating it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the main spearhead against U.S. imperialism."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 357.)

U.S. imperialism is the ringleader of modern imperialism. With the change in the balance of forces among the capitalist powers caused by the Second World War, the world imperialist system was reorganized with U.S. imperialism as its ringleader. Despite their contradictions and discord, today imperialist countries are, with U.S. imperialism as their ringleader, in league with each other for their common goal to oppose the world revolutionary forces.

U.S. imperialism is not only the ringleader of modern imperialism, but the first common enemy of the peoples of the whole world as the most ferocious and shameless aggressor and plunderer and as the tyrannical international gendarme. World peace cannot be safeguarded, nor can national independence and social progress be achieved or the victory of any revolutionary cause be won, without fighting against U.S. imperialism.

The basic strategy of world revolution set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of spearheading attack against U.S. imperialism is a great strategy indicating the revolutionary path to wipe out world imperialism as a whole by overthrowing the ringleader of modern imperialism.

In order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle should be intensified to deal powerful collective counter-blows to the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war in all parts of the world where it sets foot, on all continents, in all regions and all countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the path to further step up the joint struggle of the world people against U.S. imperialism by setting forth the line of forming an anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front and a new fighting strategy of dismembering U.S. imperialism.

It is originally an important principle of the

Communists' strategy and tactics to achieve a joint action of all the anti-imperialist forces and form their united front in the struggle against the imperialist policies of aggression and war.

It has today become an international current, a trend of the times, to oppose U.S. imperialism, and the broadest anti-imperialist forces take part in the anti-U.S. struggle. Only by winning over as many allies as possible, even not consistent and steadfast forces, irrespective of state, social and political systems and political ideas, and uniting them in the front of anti-U.S. struggle is it possible to isolate U.S. imperialism to the maximum and check and frustrate its policies of aggression and war and hasten the final downfall of imperialism.

The Leader put forward the sagacious line of dealing collective counter-blows to U.S. imperialism by cementing the militant solidarity of the peoples of the revolutionary countries particularly in Asia, the main arena of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. In the light of the historical traditions of anti-imperialist joint struggle established by the Asian peoples and of the community of their interests, it is the most realistic line for the peoples of the Asian revolutionary countries to form an anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front and wage the anti-U.S. joint struggle and a revolutionary line whose correctness and vitality have already been proved through practice.

The strategic thought of dismembering U.S. imperialism occupies a prominent place in the strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The peoples in revolutionary and fighting countries should tear arms and legs off U.S. imperialism respectively and behead it in all parts of the world."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Korean. ed., Vol. V, p. 501.)

The strategy of dismembering U.S. imperialism gives all the peoples, the peoples of the small countries in particular, who have turned out in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, a bright prospect and confidence that they can defeat U.S. imperialism and cut its last windpipe; it teaches them the plain truth of struggle that even small countries can knock down U.S. imperialism if they establish *Juche* firmly, discard dependence on others, believe in their own strength, and jointly fight bravely. This outstanding strategic thought makes the people discard the spirit of fearing and submitting to U.S. imperialism and the flunkeyist spirit of relying on big powers, and come out courageously in the anti-U.S. struggle. It thereby makes all parts of the world the fields of the decisive anti-U.S. struggle to limb and behead U.S. imperialism.

In order to defeat U.S. imperialism it is also necessary to step up the struggle against Japanese militarism and other allies of U.S. im-

perialism.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as one of the important strategic tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to fight against Japanese militarism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"The Asian peoples and the world progressive peoples are confronted today with a very urgent task to struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism while frustrating the aggression of U.S. imperialism."** (Ibid., pp. 496-497.)

The struggle against Japanese militarism is a link in the whole chain of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and a sacred struggle to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The U.S. imperialists have long schemed to revive and rearm Japanese militarism and use it as a "shock brigade" in their Asian aggression. Availing themselves of this scheme, the Japanese militarists, for their part, have sought to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism. This led to the reactionary U.S.-Japan collusion and to the alliance based on master-servant relationship for Asian aggression.

Having penetrated into the danger of Japanese militarism revived and rearmed under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, the Leader has tirelessly fought to frustrate its ambition of aggression and laid down the wise line of checking and thwarting the manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists for overseas aggression to meet the situation that such manoeuvres have been pronounced particularly in recent years.

Today the scheme of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for Asian and world aggression has entered a new stage and the danger of Japanese militarism revived with the backing of U.S. imperialism increased day by day. The time has already passed now when one argued about whether Japanese militarism has been revived or not. The point is how to fight against revived and rearmed Japanese militarism.

Today when the Japanese militarists have openly embarked upon the road of overseas aggression, the struggle against Japanese militarism is one of the most pressing tasks set before the revolutionary peoples. All the Asian and world revolutionary peoples must clearly see the danger of revived Japanese militarism and keep a high vigilance against it, and resolutely check and frustrate its overseas aggression by their concerted action.

When the world people, uniting their strength, staunchly struggle against U.S. imperialism, and at the same time, wage a powerful struggle against Japanese militarism in Asia, frustrate the expansion policy of West German militarism in Europe and intensify the struggle against the U.S. imperialists' allies and stooges all over the world, the ruin of modern imperialism headed

by U.S. imperialism will be further accelerated.

To wipe imperialism off the face of the globe and achieve the victory of the world revolution, it is necessary further to strengthen the revolutionary forces of the world.

The socialist countries and the international communist movement are the most powerful revolutionary forces of our times.

Today, the socialist forces are growing in strength day by day overwhelming the imperialist forces. But, the socialist countries and the international communist movement fail to form a complete whole and to be a united force and to play their due role to the full in carrying out the world revolution, owing to the rise of revisionism. It is the most urgent question in the development of the world revolution to overcome revisionism and consolidate the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the wise line for solving this important problem of the world revolution.

The Leader, above all, showed the right way to overcome revisionism.

The sources of revisionism are acceptance of domestic bourgeois influence and surrender to external imperialist pressure. But, however serious bourgeois influence may be and however strong imperialist pressure may be, revisionism cannot rise as an ideological trend in a party under the guidance of a wise leader. Therefore, to firmly secure the sole guidance of the Leader and strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Party and the people based on the revolutionary ideology of the leader is a decisive guarantee for preventing the appearance of revisionism and its infiltration from outside.

To intensify the struggle for overcoming revisionism strictly on the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism is an important task of the Communists.

The struggle against revisionism on an international scale must also be a struggle for strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement. One must neither deny unity on the pretext of opposing revisionism nor give up the struggle against revisionism on the pretext of strengthening unity. To attain unity through struggle and to struggle on the principle of unity is the right method of successfully overcoming revisionism and consolidating unity among fraternal parties and countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the principle of ending differences among the socialist countries and achieving unity. It is, firstly, to oppose imperialism; secondly, to support the national-liberation movement in colonies and the working-class movement in all countries; thirdly, to continue advancing toward socialism and communism; and fourthly, to hold fast to the principles of non-interference in each other's inter-



nal affairs, mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit. This is the most realistic and just principle to narrow down the existing differences and restore the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries.

The differences of the socialist countries are not a reflection of the contradictions between different state and social systems or the irreconcilable conflict of interests between hostile classes. It is possible to overcome the existing differences and achieve unity and cohesion if the socialist countries and the Communist and Workers' Parties hold fast to the class position and proceed from the fundamental interests of revolution.

The socialist countries and the Communist and Workers' Parties should always stick to the lofty principle of proletarian internationalism of uniting and cooperating with each other as class comrades-in-arms. It is the bounden class duty of the Communists to unite their strength in the struggle against imperialism and support the national-liberation movement in colonies and the revolutionary movement in all countries, consistently adhering to the principles of socialism and communism in their countries.

The socialist countries and the Communist and Workers' Parties should always keep the principle of independence in their correlation. Independence is the basic principle which must be kept without fail in the correlation between fraternal parties and countries and is their own sacred right which nobody else can violate.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined independence as the firm basis of the correlation between the fraternal parties and countries and elucidated the line on properly combining independence with proletarian internationalism. This line opened up the right way to overcome all erroneous deviations of opposing proletarian internationalism on the pretext of independence or denying and violating independence on the pretext of proletarian internationalism and develop the unity of the socialist countries and the fraternal parties on a sound basis.

The socialist countries and the international communist movement will surmount trials and surely recover unity and cohesion, and carry out their duty to the world revolution more creditably.

The national-liberation movement in colonies, along with the socialist forces, should be further developed to strengthen the world revolutionary forces.

In our era, the national-liberation movement in colonies plays an incomparably greater role in carrying out the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said about the national-liberation movement in colonies:

**"This struggle and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism are the two major revolutionary forces of our times, and they join into one torrent**

**which will carry imperialism to its grave.** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 539.)

The national-liberation struggle in colonies is a sacred liberation struggle for hundreds of millions of long oppressed and humiliated people; it is also a great battle to sweep away world imperialism.

Colonies are the life line of imperialism. In fact, once Asia, Africa and Latin America are completely freed from old and new colonialism, there will not be an imperialist Western Europe and an imperialist North America.

Hundreds of millions of oppressed people of the world have arisen from an age-long slumber and the fierce storms of revolution are sweeping across the Asian, African and Latin American continents, cutting the life line of world imperialism.

The time has already long passed when only the working-class movement in capitalist countries was the main force of the world revolution and the national-liberation movement in colonies was regarded as mere reserves. It is an expression of opportunism indifferent to the development of the world revolution today to ignore the national-liberation movement in colonies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the national-liberation movement in colonies as one of the main forces of the world revolution in our times and gave clear-cut answers to all the theoretical and practical questions raised by the national-liberation struggle in colonies—the target, motive power and the formation of revolutionary forces in this struggle, the forms of struggle and the transition to socialism and so on. He thus newly developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the national-liberation struggle in colonies.

The national-liberation movement in colonies and the socialist forces of the world will support and supplement each other, and the former will play a greater role in graving imperialism and in winning the victory of the world revolution.

The strategy of the world revolution charted by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a truth whose justness has been fully tested through an arduous struggle, and a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon in the hands of the peoples for national independence, democracy, socialism and communism.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and people not only have been successfully carrying on the Korean revolution which is a link in the whole chain of the world revolution, but also have done everything in their power for the development of the world revolution. Thus, our Party has won a deep trust from the revolutionary peoples of the world and the international solidarity with our revolution is strengthening day by day.

## **2. COMRADE KIM IL SUNG IS A GREAT MAN OF PRACTICE WHO HAS LED THE REVOLUTION TO VICTORY AND PERFORMED IMMORTAL REVOLUTIONARY EXPLOITS WITH STRONG WILL AND DISTINGUISHED ART OF LEADERSHIP**

Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only a pre-eminent thinker and theorist, but also a great man of revolutionary practice in our times.

Endowed with all lofty revolutionary traits such as passionate love for the fatherland and people, infinite fidelity to the revolutionary cause of the working class, spirit of struggling uncompromisingly against the class enemies and the spirit of being resolutely true to revolutionary principles, strong revolutionary will and uncommon revolutionary sweep, brilliant insight and scientific foresight and great influence and tolerance, the Leader has led the arduous and complex Korean revolution along one road of victory and glory by his wise guidance and devoted struggle.

The Korean revolution led by the Leader has been the severest class struggle that has experienced two wars and two stages of revolution and the greatest constructive work in which the Korean people, in the front ranks of progressive mankind, have explored the untrod path to socialism and communism.

The national-liberation struggle in colonies against imperialism, formidable enemy, is very difficult and arduous. It is also so much hard to build a new society without getting rid of colonial backwardness. But, the Leader has guided all these struggles most splendidly.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the iron-willed brilliant commander who led to brilliant triumphs the two most arduous revolutionary wars that ever existed in the world history of war.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people was a revolutionary war started with bare hands in the teeth of harsh repression by the enemy and waged against the formidable Japanese imperialist aggressive troops for 15 years with no support of the state rear and regular army. It was beyond popular imagination to fight and win victory under such hard conditions.

But, the Leader, though there was no basis of the national army at all, formed in a short span of time a revolutionary armed force strong enough to fight the Japanese imperialist aggressive troops; he in the van of the ranks organized and commanded numberless battles, big and small, creating one by one the strategies and tactics of guerilla warfare in the course of hard struggle, and thus led steadfastly to vic-

tory and upsurge the anti-Japanese armed struggle replete with trying ordeals. In this way, he delivered our nation from the crisis of ruin, finally accomplished the cause of the restoration of the fatherland, established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and set a pioneer's example in the national-liberation war in colonies.

Also difficult and arduous was the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders after the liberation. World people said that it was a miracle for the Korean people, who had been liberated less than five years earlier, to fight, with their two-year-old young People's Army, a modern warfare against the U.S. imperialist aggressive army which had a 100-odd-year-long history of aggressive wars and boasted of being the "strongest" in the world.

But, the Korean people, led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious brilliant commander, did not have the slightest doubt about victory in the war from the very beginning. Shouldering all heavy burdens of the front and rear, the Leader, by his superb strategy and tactics, personally organized and commanded all operations and important battles of the People's Army, and thereby defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the first time in the world and defended national independence, ushered in a new era of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and put U.S. imperialism on the downgrade.

He thus brought the nation world-wide fame and enhanced its international prestige, and made a great contribution to the cause of emancipation of mankind.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great leader of revolution and construction who led the revolutions of two stages smoothly to victory and wrought miracles in the difficult work of building a new society.

The Korean revolution has been carried on under the difficult, complex conditions where U.S. imperialism occupies south Korea and there was even the three-year-long severe war, clearing an unexplored and uneven path to socialism from a backward colonial semi-feudal society. However, thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and people carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and socialist revolution most thoroughly in the shortest period without any troubles.

Especially, whether our people rose quickly from war debris or not, whether they got swiftly rid of backwardness and caught up with the advanced countries or not was a vital problem decisive of the destiny of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung completed, by original methods, the socialist transformation in town and country in a short time of four to five years and established the most excellent socialist sys-



tem in our country, and blazed a new way of freeing our country from economic backwardness speedily. The Leader intelligently clarified and tackled splendidly all new problems arising from building socialism and communism after the establishment of socialist system, thereby bringing radical change to this land and performing a miracle of converting our backward and devastated country into a powerful socialist state, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, in a brief span of time.

In this way, he opened up an era of the greatest national prosperity ever in our history of thousands of years and clearly pointed out the short way to socialism from backwardness.

Indeed, the Leader has devoted his all solely to the revolution having no rest even a day for half a century up to date since he early started out in the revolution. In the course of the protracted struggle he has performed great exploits which will shine forever in the revolutionary history of the working class.

The revolutionary exploits performed by Comrade Kim Il Sung shine so brilliantly, above all, because they embody the great *Juche* idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"Regarding the establishment of *Juche* as a key problem decisive of the destiny of the revolution and construction, we have unfolded a stubborn struggle against flunkeyism and dogmatism and for the firm establishment of *Juche* during the whole period to this date."** ("On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," Eng. ed., pp. 6-7.)

In the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle the Leader has met with numerous difficulties and trials and with many grave crises affecting the destiny of the revolution. He, however, not only has tided over all trying ordeals and crises which the Korean revolution has come across, but has led the revolution to a new upsurge each time, by holding fast to the firm *Juche* stand.

The great victories and brilliant exploits which our people have won and performed overcoming manifold trials and difficulties are all unthinkable without the stubborn and devoted struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung for establishing *Juche*.

The struggle to establish *Juche* in the revolution and construction in our country was accompanied with a serious ideological struggle to uproot flunkeyism which dates a long way back historically, and dogmatism and factionalism combined with the two former.

Originally, the factionalists in our country were, without exception, the flunkeyists and dogmatists and at the same time, position-seekers and degenerates who committed a hundred and one mean acts, dancing to the tune of others without their own theory and programme.

Under the wise guidance of Comrade

Kim Il Sung, our Party has always devoted the deepest attention to opposing flunkeyism and dogmatism and establishing *Juche* and to opposing factionalism and strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party and the revolutionary ranks.

The postwar period takes an especially important place in the struggle against factionalism, flunkeyism and dogmatism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"The struggle against factionalism to strengthen Party unity, against dogmatism to establish *Juche*, and against modern revisionism to safeguard the purity of Marxism-Leninism, was the main battle we waged in the postwar years on the ideological front inside the Party."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 306.)

In the postwar years our Party waged a vigorous struggle to strengthen its unity and cohesion against factionalism, in close combination with a struggle to establish *Juche* against flunkeyism and dogmatism. As revisionism reared its head, the struggle against factionalism, flunkeyism and dogmatism was combined with the struggle against revisionism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a programmatic task of thoroughly establishing the monolithic ideological system within the Party with the *Juche* idea as an unshakable guiding idea and led our Party to wage an extensive, profound struggle for establishing *Juche* in close combination with a struggle for opposing factionalism and opportunism of all hues and rooting out their noxious aftereffects. Our Party unfolded a vigorous ideological struggle to oppose factionalism, flunkeyism, dogmatism and revisionism among its members and the working people and at the same time, decisively intensified ideological education to arm them with the great revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung. As a result, the unity and cohesion of the Party and the revolutionary ranks which we Communists and people had wanted to see so much, has been achieved completely on the basis of the monolithic ideological system of *Juche*. This is the precious fruit of the Korean Communists' protracted struggle, a great victory of historic significance in the building of our Party and a firm guarantee for our all triumphs and the eternal prosperity of the generations to come.

That is why we value the allround victory of the *Juche* idea and the complete unity of the Party based on the monolithic ideological system of *Juche* as valuable and irreplaceable treasures.

True, the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a history of a great struggle to embody the *Juche* idea and a glorious history of having won triumph at every step under the banner of *Juche*. Precisely because of the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary exploits performed by

the Leader touch the hearts of all people and give a great joy and hope, confidence and courage to the people making revolution.

During the whole period of guiding the revolution and construction Comrade Kim Il Sung, from his firm stand of *Juche*, has maintained principle and consistence in lines and policies, put forward original correct lines, policies and measures in all branches, all problems, and thereby made the masses know clearly their goals and concrete ways for attaining them and march ahead along the straight road to victory, full of confidence.

The Leader indicates clear-cut orientations and concrete ways of settling so many different problems in political, economic, cultural and military fields such as the principles of building the Party, power, working people's organizations and armed forces and separate problems of their routine activities, the basic economic line, policies of heavy industry, light industry and agriculture and all other branches and separate issues of vegetable cultivation, poultry industry and fruit growing, thought and policies of literature and art and different works of film, drama, opera and music, military thought and strategy and formation and management of different arms and their concrete tactics and war methods. Therefore, everything is clear in all domains and at all units, all questions are obvious in our country.

To put forward the correct slogans is of great significance in arming the masses with the lines and policies of revolution and construction and implementing them.

In the whole course of the revolutionary struggle the Leader has always put forward the slogans as sharp as a dagger to the heart of the enemy to deal blows to the enemy and advanced the militant slogans touching the hearts of the people to give full play to their revolutionary zeal. All the strategic and tactical slogans he has put forward at every stage of our revolution, from the time when he roused our people to the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle under the slogan of armed struggle until today when he, by the slogan of the three major tasks of technological revolution, is pushing vigorously ahead with socialist construction to a higher phase after the completion of socialist industrialization—they have always been the militant banners calling the masses to heroic deeds.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only has advanced concrete lines, policies and measures for all fields, but also always conducted minute organizational work for their execution.

Outstanding organizational ability and energetic organizational activity are the most distinctive features of the guidance of the Leader as a great man of practice.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great organizer. He formed by himself the Down-With-Imperial-

ism Union, an illegal revolutionary organization, at the early age of 14 and united such broad masses of all walks of life as boys and girls, youth and students, workers, peasants and women into various revolutionary organizations in a few years to build them up into a powerful political force; he established the most powerful, stable, well-ordered system of proletarian dictatorship, personally ironing out all difficulties in the way of building a new society, and has always organized and led most skilfully the Party and people to revolution and construction.

The energetic organizational activity of the Leader, his unimaginably bulky and careful organizational work, has made the whole country seethe always with a revolutionary upsurge and miracles and innovations take place everywhere in the country.

The Leader, visiting every nook and corner of the country, acquaints himself deeply with all things, big and small, from the work of Party and government organs, working people's organizations, units of the People's Army, factories, enterprises, farms and educational, public health and cultural establishments down to the life of the people and playthings of children and personally arranges and rearranges many kinds of work in different domains and at various units, thereby setting an example for the whole country and kindling the flames of revolutionary upswing.

True, thanks to the organizational work done by the Leader for all fields and for the settlement of all problems and under his profound care our gigantic factories, rich farms, fine cities and cosy villages have sprung up, hills have turned into orchards producing a rich abundance of fruits, big modern poultry industrial bases have come into being, and schools, kindergartens, creches and hospitals have covered the whole country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with extraordinary revolutionary sweep, has led our Party and people to carry out the tasks of the revolutions of different stages successively and triumphantly.

Revolutionary sweep in the guidance of revolution and construction is a brilliant embodiment of the Leader's thoroughgoing idea on continued revolution. From the steadfast stand of continued revolution he clarified theories on the revolutions of various stages for the execution of the historical mission of the working class and steadily advanced the revolution, in the van of our Party and people, by his unbending will and with his wise leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"We must constantly move on to fresh victories and continue with the revolution without resting on our laurels."** (Ibid., p. 325.)

The revolutionary cause for communism requires continuing with the revolution, not resting content with the already-attained victories



and not allowing the discontinuation of revolution. We had to dash ahead faster than others, particularly because the country remained very backward when we started building a new society.

Having clearly defined the ultimate goal of the Korean revolution, the Leader put heart and soul into exploring the short way to reach it during the whole period of his revolutionary struggle.

The Leader made it possible to accomplish the tasks of the revolution of every stage smoothly, thoroughly and in a short span of time by such a method as to elaborate on a plan for carrying out the tasks of the revolution of the coming stage and make preparations for its execution beforehand while fulfilling the tasks of the revolution of a stage.

He created preconditions for co-operativization in anticipation of future socialist rural construction in introducing the agrarian reform; and he made every preparation for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy even under the difficult conditions of the whole country in the raging fire of war. Precisely thanks to such his wise guidance and stubborn sweep, after the war we could firmly ensure the socialist revolution and socialist construction at an unusually rapid tempo and keep up a steady upsurge in the revolution and construction, though everything had been reduced to heaps of cinders.

Whether one continues with the revolution or not after the establishment of socialist system is one of serious problems distinguishing Marxism-Leninism from opportunism.

From the firm revolutionary position that class struggle continues even in the socialist society in which there is no necessity to radically replace the social system and that the whole process of socialist and communist construction is the one of continued revolution, the Leader defined all the tasks for ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and for the complete victory of socialism and for communist construction and steadfastly led our people to their implementation.

The Leader explored the right way to advance the revolution continuously and vigorously. Not only that. He, after the adoption of lines and policies, carried them through to the end without shrinking back even a step in whatever difficult and complex conditions. As soon as he tackled one question he set forth fresh tasks so as to lead the masses to advance, advance, fight and advance, and brought the working people to think boldly and act boldly against passivism and conservatism and make continued innovation and steady advance. Especially, whenever our people met with ordeals and difficulties, the Leader enabled them to tide them

over actively and bring about a new upswing in revolution and construction and turned woe into weal. Indeed, the Leader's strong spirit of fidelity to Marxist-Leninist principles, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and distinguished art of leadership made our people move on bravely along the road indicated by him, always full of confidence in their work, without any vacillation and hesitation. This made our revolution and construction keep up their steady upsurge without any stagnation and interruption whatsoever.

The tasks of revolutions of different stages have been carried out successively and triumphantly and our country has made a great, leaping development from a backward colonial agricultural state into a socialist industrial-agrarian state and then into a socialist industrial state in a brief time. This is the brilliant fruition of such seasoned guidance of the Leader.

In the whole course of guiding the revolution and construction, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has held fast to the revolutionary mass line and set fine examples by his own action.

The Leader has always gone into the midst of the people to share joys and sorrows with them, profoundly understood the desire of the masses of the people and paid deep attention to its realization.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the Leader established a brilliant tradition of defeating the enemy scores or hundreds of times superior in number, in reliance on the revolutionary masses on a principle: **"As fish cannot live out of water, so the guerillas cannot live torn apart from the people."** In the whole course of building a new society he has made it an iron rule always to believe in the might of the masses and rely on it to carry out the revolutionary tasks.

It is the nature of Communists to serve the masses of the people, and rally and mobilize them to the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung created a brilliant model of communist method of guidance which is to dynamically push forward the revolution and construction in reliance on the masses of the people. In the long period of revolutionary activities the Leader has always regarded it as his greatest joy to find himself among the people, as a teacher kindly teaching and guiding the people, as a father looking after every aspect of their life and as a close friend of common workers and peasants. No one can tell what a long distance he has travelled to give on-the-spot guidance to factories and farms, town and country. He gave on-the-spot guidance to even nameless fishing villages and mountainous hamlets, to say nothing of large enterprises and co-operative farms, in this land: he visited

numerous enterprises and farm villages each scores of times.

Through his visit to the masses of the people, the Leader understood their aspiration and desire, profoundly analyzed and summed up their experiences, shaped the Party's policy, and roused them to its implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung kept enhancing the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses through his politico-ideological work gripping their hearts and thus turned all work into a mass movement, their own work. As a result, in our country grand nature-remaking projects, development of science and technology and economic management, work of literature and art and the remoulding of men were all conducted successfully as work of the masses themselves, as a mass movement.

The greater difficulty the revolution met with, the more deeply the Leader believed in the people and the more firmly he relied on their strength. The Leader said that in the hard days of the war he drew immense strength from the utterance of a worker, a Party member, full of confidence, and that he gained deep confidence from the plain words of an old woman in the countryside when the anti-Party factionalists intensified vicious machinations. These words of the Leader express the most perfect revolutionary mass view point of believing that the might of the people is incomparably strong.

In 1956 and 1957, when the machinations of the enemies within and without became more desperate the Leader visited the working class of the Kangson Steel Plant to kindle the flames of the Chollima movement, deal with the difficult situation and bring about a fresh upswing in the revolution. In 1967 and 1968, when the U.S. imperialist aggressors kicked up the new war racket more openly he visited the working class of the Ryongsong Machine-building Plant to effect a new upsurge in economic construction and defence upbuilding.

Underlying the numerous innovations and miracles wrought in the revolution and construction are such his firm faith in the strength of the people and his outstanding leadership art of setting a bold target in reliance on the inexhaustible creative power of the people and mobilizing the masses to hit it.

The Leader deeply trusts in the people and the people entrust everything to him and rally around him as one—this precisely is the decisive driving force accelerating the revolution and construction in our country at an unusually high tempo.

Indeed, the immortal revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise guidance and great revolutionary practice

have enabled our Party to lead the difficult and complex Korean revolution along one straight road to victory without committing errors and our people to attain such brilliant triumphs and successes as we see today, ironing out manifold trials and hardships.

\* \* \*

Comrade Kim Il Sung has performed immortal exploits for the cause of the Korean revolution and the world revolution for past half a century, as a distinguished thinker and theorist who has developed onto a higher plane and enriched Marxist-Leninist theories in conformity with the requirements of our times and as a great man of practice who has led the revolution and construction to effect radical changes.

Thanks to the outstanding ideas and theories founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung and to his wise guidance, our Party and people could always march ahead along a straight road, striking out the thorny path of the revolution, effect world-startling miracles and innovations in this land and contribute greatly to the world revolution.

The *Juche* idea, and the brilliant revolutionary ideas and original theories of Comrade Kim Il Sung who gave, on the basis of that idea, a profound Marxist-Leninist exposition of all problems of revolution and construction, and his great exploits performed for the Korean revolution and the world revolution—these are a priceless treasure for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

The entire Party members and working people must profoundly study the revolutionary ideas and revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung and make his revolutionary ideas and the Party's lines and policies, their embodiment, their bone and flesh to prepare themselves more thoroughly as revolutionary soldiers infinitely true to the Leader, and fight on unbendingly to put into effect the great plan charted by him.

On the occasion of the 60th birthday of the Leader our Party members and working people, full of a firm resolve to remain single-heartedly loyal to him, sincerely wish him good health and a long life for the eternal prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the people, for the victory of the Korean revolution and the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism in the world, and extend him the greatest glory and congratulations.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our Party and people that, united closer than ever around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, move ahead vigorously along one road to glory pointed out by him.





The statue of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung erected with utmost care on the hill of Mansudae

## Statue of the Leader Towering High above the Hill of Mansudae Will Shine Forever till the End of the Sun and the Moon

**GRAND CEREMONIES FOR UNVEILING THE STATUE OF THE  
RESPECTED AND BELOVED LEADER COMRADE KIM IL SUNG  
AND INAUGURATING THE MUSEUM OF KOREAN  
REVOLUTION HELD**

There stands on the high hill of Mansudae in Pyongyang, the Red capital of revolution, the statue of the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero,

ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The erection of the statue of the Leader reflects the

unanimous will and ardent desire of the entire Party members and the Korean people to eulogize and pass down from generation to generation the undying exploits performed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the fatherland and people and for the Korean revolution and the world revolution; it mirrors the unshakable resolution and will of our people to arm themselves thoroughly with the revolutionary ideology of the great Leader and carry on the revolutionary cause started by him generation after generation to accomplish it.

The statue of the Leader stands against Lake Chonji of Mt. Paekdu-san, the sacred mountain of revolution, mosaicked on the front wall of the grand Museum of Korean Revolution.

The statue depicts the Leader calling vigorously our Party and people to communism, the highest ideal of mankind. In the statue built with utmost care people clearly see the sublime and great feature of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our times, who has led the Korean revolution along one road of victory through severe storms and tempests and made an outstanding contribution to the development of the world revolution and illumines brightly the road to the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, and the benevolent and merciful feature of the fatherly Leader who warmly looks after all people with his profound affection.

Big groups of bronze sculptures around the big red banners on both sides of the statue of the Leader show the heroic struggle of our people who, under the seasoned guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, won the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and have built a rich and strong socialist

state in this land by accelerating the revolution and construction. They portray the indestructible unity and cohesion in which the monolithic ideological system of the Party has been thoroughly established in the whole Party and society and the entire people are closely united by one ideology and will around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, entrusting their destinies entirely to him, and show the revolutionary spirit of our people who, under his wise leadership, are advancing dynamically towards socialism and communism.

Displayed at the grand Museum of Korean Revolution built behind the statue of the Leader are precious historical mementoes and materials on the revolutionary family line of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the brilliant revolutionary history of the Leader up to this day since he started revolutionary activities.

The statue of the Leader and the museum are the solest and grandest monuments which are huge in size and rich in contents and the highest ever in the ideological and artistic value that historical mementoes and materials, sculptures and structures carry.

Indeed, the statue brilliant as gold and the magnificent museum give a panoramic picture of the glorious revolutionary path of our people who, rallied closely around the great Leader, have vigorously conducted the revolution along the path of the Korean revolution, the path of *Juche*, started by him, under his wise leadership.

Grand ceremonies for unveiling the statue of the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people

The crowds attending the ceremonies for unveiling the statue of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and for opening the Museum of Korean Revolution





Comrade Kim Il Sung and for inaugurating the Museum of Korean Revolution took place on April 24 on the spot with the attendance of more than 300,000 people from all parts of the country.

People overflowing with joy and in gala dress endlessly streamed to Mansudae with pennants and bunches of flowers in their hands, flooding the streets and squares of the capital in festive attire, and every place of the city where the statue of the Leader was visible was a sea of people.

Respectfully placed in the central part of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung flanked by the huge placards reading: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The ceremonies were declared open and the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" was struck up solemnly.

Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, unveiled the statue of the Leader.

At that very moment the statue of the Leader shed the brilliant golden rays.

Flags and bunches of flowers waved by people excited with boundless emotion swayed like the ocean greeting the rise of the sun, and resounding cheers of "Long live the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" rocked the earth and the sky.

At this historic moment of opening the Museum of Korean Revolution, having erected with all care the statue of the fatherly Leader, the sun of the nation and genius of revolution, people recalled with deep respect the glorious half-a-century revolutionary history of the Leader who brightly lights up the path of our times by his great ideology and theory and has performed immortal revolutionary feats which shine radiantly in the annals of the fatherland and in the revolutionary history of mankind.

Sixty years have passed since his birth in the thatched house of Mangyongdae. The revolutionary history of half a century made by him is a history of arduous struggle for the freedom and liberation of the people and for the cause of socialism and communism; it is a great, glorious and brilliant history in which he has led the Korean revolution to the great victory and made an immortal contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution through the fierce struggle against imperialism, opportunism and class enemies of all hues.

With the Leader standing in the van of the revolution in his early days, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and nation, the burning thirst of our people for the appearance of a leader of the revolution was fully met and the national liberation movement and communist movement of our country put an end to the history of bitter failures and bloodshed and greeted the new era of struggle, the dawn of the revolution. Indeed, his appearance as the great Leader was the greatest joy, glory and happiness for our people in our history of 5,000 years.

Already in the early days of his revolutionary activities the Leader founded the great idea of *Juche*

and brightly lit up the path of our people by its rays. Under the banner of the great *Juche* idea he led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and defeated the Japanese imperialist aggressors and accomplished the sacred cause of the country's restoration in the end. In this course he performed the great feat of establishing the glorious revolutionary traditions, the deep and strong historical roots of our Party, which our people should inherit forever from generation to generation.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, from the firm *Juche* stand and with the spirit of fidelity to revolutionary principles, scientific foresight, keen perspicacity, iron will and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, has led the struggle of our people for the building of a new society to steady upsurge and leap, shattering all sorts of machinations of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries, and opened up the new age of socialism and communism in our country.

The Leader founded the Marxist-Leninist Party of a new type, the state of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the revolutionary armed forces and has turned our country, once a backward colonial and semi-feudal state, which had lost its shine in age-old backwardness and poverty, into the land of *Juche*, into a strong socialist country in a short time by leading wisely the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the socialist revolution, and socialist construction by the shortest cut.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, repulsed the aggression of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world and defended with credit the freedom and independence of the country, and triggered their decline. Thus, he defeated two strong imperialism, U.S. and Japanese, in the period from the 1930's to the 1950's, making an outstanding contribution to the national-liberation struggle in colonies and to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Exploring in person the way to full-scale socialist construction and to the bright future of communism, today the Leader is skilfully leading our people to a grand struggle for the complete victory of socialism. Not only that. He advanced the correct lines and measures for the south Korean revolution and for the independent reunification of the country and is accelerating the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution; he is wisely guiding the struggle of the overseas compatriots for the democratic, national rights.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the banner of proletarian internationalism, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has actively supported and assisted the struggle of the Communists and revolutionary peoples of all countries and striven devotedly to achieve the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement and develop the revolutionary struggle of the world people against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and social

progress.

Indeed, the great, glorious, brilliant revolutionary history and revolutionary exploits of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has performed the immortal feats for the Korean revolution and the world revolution in the course of leading the unprecedentedly complicated revolutionary struggle and construction ever since he early set out on the road of the revolutionary struggle, will remain dear to the hearts of our people and be imparted forever to posterity, and shine bright as gold in the annals of the country, shedding unfading rays.

The revolutionary history of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a glorious revolutionary history of the great thinker and theoretician who founded the richest ideas and theories covering all fields and illumined brightly the road ahead of our people, and thus has developed the progressive ideas of mankind and the revolutionary theories of the working class onto a higher plane.

The Leader founded the great idea of *Juche* which is a scientific idea reflecting most correctly the historical conditions of our times and the lawful requirements of the development of revolution, the most revolutionary idea embodying concentrically the boundless fidelity to the revolution of his own country and the world revolution and which gives correct answers to the theoretical and practical questions raised by all stages and fields of the revolution and construction, thereby making an immortal contribution to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The Leader, basing himself on the great *Juche* idea, has not only showed clearly the path to the victory of the cause of socialism and communism but also advanced the outstanding thought and theories to wipe imperialism off the face of the globe and accomplish the world revolution, and thus made a distinguished contribution to the development of the world revolution.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is a benevolent father who is possessed not only of the outstanding thought and uncommon leadership ability but also of very lofty communist virtues.

The proud history of our people represents a history of great changes wrought by the fatherly Leader; he emancipated the workers, peasants and other toiling masses, who were maltreated and lived in hunger in the past, from exploitation and oppression forever, has brought them up into the masters of the country and the means of production, into the proud revolutionaries and builders of socialism and enabled them to live an abundant and happy life, not envying anyone else in the world.

The profound, warm love and solicitude of the Leader go also to the compatriots in the south and overseas compatriots including Korean nationals in Japan.

Indeed, our Leader is the great sun of the nation and the benevolent father of the Korean people who took in his boundlessly broad and warm bosom our people who were exploited, oppressed and maltreated in the past and has brought them the worthy life and the happiest life of today and bright morrow.

That is why our people have erected the statue of the fatherly Leader on the high hill of Mansudae in reflection of their unanimous desire and burning determination to impart from generation to generation the great favours done by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to live eternally under his guidance and heartily wish him good health and a long life.

Deeply convinced that thanks to the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our revolution has been able to advance along one road of victory and glory overcoming manifold hardships actively and the broad avenue to the bright future is wide open before them, our people extended the greatest glory and blessing to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the supreme brain and heart of revolution and the great Leader of our Party and people, and laid before the statue baskets of flowers carrying their sentiments of loyalty to him.

Big baskets of flowers in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet of the Republic and the entire Korean people were placed before the statue.

Then, a large number of baskets of flowers made with all care and sent by people in all parts of the country were laid. The hill turned into a garden of most beautiful and rare flowers.

When the feelings of boundless pride in living under the guidance of the great fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and firm determination to be infinitely true to the Leader gripped the crowds, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet Comrade Kim Il made a speech on the unveiling of the statue of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the opening of the Museum of Korean Revolution. His speech was followed by congratulatory speeches of head of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan who had come to celebrate the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After the ceremonies the attendants looked around the grand monuments with deep reverence.

The people who were reluctant to leave the statue bright as gold reverentially looking up at it were filled with a burning determination to follow to the limits of the earth and attend till the end of the sun and the moon the Leader who has devoted his all to bringing our people the greatest happiness of today, convey his favours from generation to generation and remain single-heartedly loyal to him.

They heartily wished Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and the benevolent father of the people, good health and a long life for the country's reunification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, for the final victory of the cause of communism in our country and the victory of the world revolution.

The statue of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung eulogizing his great revolutionary exploits and carrying our people's feelings of unfathomable loyalty to him will shine forever with the history of our people.





The statue of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea

## Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, Mother of Korea

— ON THE OCCASION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF HER DEATH —

July 31 this year marks the 40th anniversary of the death of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great mother of Korea who bore and brought up the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade

Kim Il Sung. She was an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, an ardent Communist and outstanding leader of the Korean women's movement who started the communist female movement.

On this occasion the entire Korean people bring back with deep emotion and reverence the memory of the immortal revolutionary exploits and noble revolutionary spirit, lofty qualities as a revolutionary and high virtues of Mother Kang Ban Sok who dedicated all her life only to the restoration of the fatherland and the victory of the revolution.

She was born on April 21, 1892, as the second daughter of Mr. Kang Don Wuk at Chilgol, Ha-ri, Ryongsan sub-county, Taedong County, South Pyongan Province.

In her early years Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was educated in anti-Japanese patriotic spirit by her father and her eldest brother Mr. Kang Jin Sok, the ardent anti-Japanese patriotic fighters. She had a hatred for the Japanese imperialists and the exploiters and a strong spirit of resistance to the feudal ethics.

A woman of refinement and noble character, she married Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, in 1908, when she was 16 years old.

As the eldest daughter-in-law of an extremely poor 12-member family, she took all domestic duties, light or heavy, upon herself for Mr. Kim Hyong Jik engaged in revolutionary activities. She managed household affairs excellently, served her parents-in-law faithfully and maintained good terms with her sisters-in-law and neighbours. She also made every effort to revolutionize the family.

Mother Kang Ban Sok was first in Mangyongdae and then in Kangdong, Chunggangjin, Linchiang, Pataokou, Fusung and Antu following her husband Mr. Kim Hyong Jik carrying on revolutionary struggle, and looked after him and his comrades-in-arms with all care and actively helped them in their revolutionary activities, overcoming all kinds of trials and hardships.

Though the Japanese imperialist aggressors' persecution and threat always cast a dark shadow, she bravely fought, remaining true to the revolutionary principle, as the best wife and closest revolutionary comrade-in-arms of the great revolutionary.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok did everything in her power to rear her sons as ardent revolutionaries and staunch Communists according to her husband's will since Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, passed away on June 5, 1926.

She educated Comrade Kim Il Sung in ardent patriotism from his childhood.

She used to sing to her young son the songs of patriotic spirit written by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik to make her child entertain a high aspiration.

She educated Comrade Kim Il Sung in the spirit of bitterly hating the enemies and fighting them out to the better end.

While Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was in prison, she frequently told her young son Comrade Kim Il Sung, grasping his hands, that his father was imprisoned because he had fought for the great cause of restoring the fatherland. Hearing her, Comrade Kim Il Sung swore before his mother that he would crush Japanese imperialism and revenge his father without fail.

She fostered in her son revolutionary spirit. She was a woman of strong will and noble character. She dearly loved her son but restrained her affection for him and gulped down her sorrow if the revolution required and acted resolutely.

In the second year after Comrade Kim Il Sung had come back to Mangyongdae, his native village, to study, he heard that his father was arrested again by the Japanese imperialist police. Though he was 13 years old, he travelled a thousand *ri* alone to Pataokou. Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was glad to see him. But, before he could recover from his fatigue from the long journey, on the very night of his arrival she sent him off to Linchiang with his two younger brothers lest the enemy should persecute him.

To bring up her sons into revolutionaries, mother did not shed tears before her sons even when her husband Mr. Kim Hyong Jik passed away. She, quite tender and kind-hearted, did not show tears but wept in the depths of her heart, even when many comrades-in-arms and people bitterly wailed over his death at his funeral.

In visiting her husband's grave, she went there alone and wept, making her solemn oath to restore the fatherland; she never went there together with her sons.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok arranged the study of Comrade Kim Il Sung, looked after his school work, and helped him as best as she could.

It happened when Comrade Kim Il Sung was at Hsinglungtsun village, Antu county to make preparations for the armed struggle. One day he read books in a cold room of the school till at night. She broke firewood by wrapping it in her skirt and heated the room lest she should disturb him.

Under the profound care of such excellent mother, Comrade Kim Il Sung fostered in himself revolutionary qualities with a great ambition for the restoration of the fatherland in his early age.

Faithful to her husband's will to get her son to have secondary education, she, not caring for herself in spite of feeble health, did needlework and washing for others to send Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Yuwen Middle School in Kirin.

Mother Kang Ban Sok unconditionally and actively supported the revolutionary activities and far-reaching plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung and always encouraged him to fight to the end for his country and nation with an indomitable fighting will.

She saw it as her greatest pleasure to help Comrade Kim Il Sung and his comrades-in-arms in their revolutionary activities and did her utmost to do so.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung was leading the youth movement at Fusung, he and his four or five friends were surrounded by the enemy and were in need of weapons to escape from the danger. She rushed to Wanliho to get weapons, creeping through the strict cordon of the enemy at the risk of her life.

She got two pistols from the comrades of her son there, had them loaded and returned with them hidden among chunks of beef.

Her son's comrades-in-arms dropped in at her house almost every day since Comrade Kim Il Sung



started his revolutionary activities. She looked after them like her own son and gave them money she had saved to use for their revolutionary activities and even borrowed money for their travelling expenses.

Mother Kang Ban Sok also devoted herself to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the social emancipation of women.

After the death of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, her husband, she organized the Women's Association and conducted energetic revolutionary activity. In 1928 she became Chairwoman of the Paishan District Women's Association. From that year on, her activities in that capacity covered a wide area including Fusung and its surrounding villages, and far-off Wanliho, Taying, Chihhsiangtun, Wanliangtun and Santaohuayuan. Through evening schooling, lectures and explanation, she imbued Korean women with the spirit of struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and for the emancipation of women, and united them in revolutionary organizations. She also took part in the secret revolutionary group of Communists organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung and carried on her revolutionary activity more energetically.

She actively helped the work of the Saenal Juvenile Union and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung; she distributed almost of all copies of the newspaper *Saenal* of the Saenal Juvenile Union to Wanliho and its neighbouring villages and delivered secret documents of the organization at the risk of her life.

As seen above, Mother Kang Ban Sok, as a genuine female Communist, devoted her all to the struggle for the independence of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people.

After the death of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik she took charge of the work of the Paishan School in place of her husband, and did her best to train the younger generation into revolutionaries, patriots of Korea.

Even when she was serious ill, she did not care for herself and devoted herself to the cause for the country and revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army in 1932 and had to leave for south Manchuria to establish contact with the Independence Army. Prior to his departure, having learned that his mother was in serious condition, he came home with one *mal* of millet he bought. His mother's case was very serious and only his younger brothers were with her and food had run out.

She regarded his home-coming as an expression of his filial piety to her and was very glad to see him. But, she strongly rebuked him for his visit, thinking more of her son and of the revolution than herself, and told him to leave at once for his work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made his way to south Manchuria leading his men across one steep mountain after another. But his feet neither felt cold nor ached at all. During a break of the march, he put off his shoes to find, to his surprise, his mother's hair braids spread inside.

Mother had put into his shoes her hair braids she had kept with all care, lest her son's feet should feel cold. The height of mountain and depth of the ocean cannot stand comparison with her love!

Such moving stories are too many to tell.

Even when she lay in her sickbed, for the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by her son Mother Kang Ban Sok wrote to those people who had enjoyed the leadership of her husband Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, and inspired them to fight to the end against the Japanese imperialists for the restoration of the fatherland and told them to take the right path—the *Juche*-based revolutionary line of her son Comrade Kim Il Sung on the Korean revolution.

Until the last moment of her life this great mother was full of conviction of the bright future and the triumph of revolution.

Mother Kang Ban Sok fought with a strong will, treading a rugged and thorny path, bearing all the sufferings and hardships life brought her. But, she, to our regret, died at the age of 39, on July 31, 1932 from lingering illness caused by all manner of persecution of Japanese imperialism, failing to see the fatherland's restoration she had eagerly longed for.

The whole life of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was, indeed, the most glorious, brilliant patriotic and revolutionary one as a comrade-in-arms of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter, as the great Mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and as an ardent female revolutionary fighter who devoted her all to the revolution.

The priceless fighting exploits performed and the lofty revolutionary spirit displayed by Mrs. Kang Ban Sok who dedicated her whole life solely to the revolution for the independence of the country and the happiness of generations to come, will shine long as bright as the star in the annals of the country and her revolutionary spirit will live for good in the hearts of the Korean people.

Her grand revolutionary aspiration has been splendidly translated into reality by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and our country converted into a powerful socialist industrial state under his wise leadership.

Our people erected with all care the statue of Mother Kang Ban Sok in Chilgol, her native place, and the meeting of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea decided to rename the Nampo Revolution School "Kang Ban Sok Revolution School," on the occasion of her 80th birthday to make the posterity know her immortal exploits and lofty life. The entire Korean people renew their firm resolution to fight for the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide triumph of the Korean revolution with redoubled vigour along the path indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, keeping deep in mind the lofty will of the mother who was unboundedly faithful to the fatherland and the revolution and rallying themselves closer around him.

# Invincible Is the Revolutionary Cause of Our People, Continuer of the Great Revolutionary Traditions

## GRAND CELEBRATIONS OF THE 40TH BIRTHDAY OF THE GLORIOUS KOREAN PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY ARMY

Our people joyfully marked the 40th founding anniversary of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the grand circumstances in which the whole country was afire with a revolutionary zeal to be unboundedly loyal to him and the greatest-ever revolutionary upsurge was taking place in all domains of revolution and construction on the occasion of the 60th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, the greatest national holiday.

On this historic occasion our people and the entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the People's Constabulary, filled with the feelings of boundless reverence and intense loyalty, extended the highest glory and deepest gratitude to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution, great military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of our people, and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a brilliant victory and has performed immortal exploits, devoting himself to the struggle for the freedom and happiness of the people and to the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism.

On that occasion, grand, significant celebrations took place for days in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, and other parts of the country.

A series of grand celebrations held in Pyongyang, the capital, were honoured by the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people. These celebrations were also attended by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, on a state visit to our country and his party.

Also present at these celebrations were the members of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, which had come to celebrate the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade

Kim Il Sung, the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan and the sixth group of compatriots in Japan to visit the homeland.

At hand there were the members of government military delegations that came from various countries to celebrate the 40th birthday of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, foreign diplomatic envoys and military attaches to embassies of various countries in Pyongyang and many other foreign guests staying in our country.

Our people warmly welcomed and expressed deep gratitude to the foreign guests who celebrated together with them the glorious red-letter day of Korea.

On April 24, the eve of the holiday, on the high hill of Mansudae in Pyongyang took place grand ceremonies for unveiling the statue of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, which was erected in reflection of the firm faith, iron will, and ardent desire of our people to pass down from generation to generation the immortal revolutionary exploits the great Leader has performed for the fatherland and people and for the Korean revolution and world revolution, guard him through all eternity and fight on to the last along one road of revolution indicated by him, and for inaugurating the Museum of Korean Revolution.

In the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, founder of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and organizer and inspirer of all victories of our people, a grand report meeting was held in the afternoon at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang to celebrate the 40th birthday of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The meeting overflowed from beginning to end with the feelings of intense loyalty to and reverence for the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of our people and the officers and men of the Korean People's Army. He founded the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army, organized and led the general Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the centre to victory, accomplished the cause



of the restoration of the fatherland, established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and people, founded the Korean People's Army, the direct continuer of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, and has led and leads energetically our Party, people and People's Army to the nation-wide victory of our revolution and to the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism.

In the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a grand parade of three services of the Korean People's Army, the Korean People's Constabulary, Worker-Peasant Red Guards and Red Young Guards was held in honour of the 40th birthday of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army on Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang on April 25.

There stood the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the high rostrum, answering the cheers of paraders marching in serried ranks and with measured tread through the square.

The whole square and all ranks were full of the feelings of boundless reverence for and gratitude to him.

Today's victory and glory of our people, the inviolable dignity of our nation and our invincible revolutionary armed forces owe entirely to him standing in the van of our revolution.

The great Leader, holding aloft the unfading banner of the *Juche* idea, put forth the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the first revolutionary armed forces of our people, on April 25, 1932, 40 years ago, organized and led the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years by superb strategy and tactics, finally defeated the Japanese imperialist robbers and accomplished the great cause of the country's restoration.

In the flames of this hard anti-Japanese armed struggle, he established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and our people and laid a solid groundwork for building our regular revolutionary armed forces.

Following liberation, he built our Party and people's power and founded the heroic Korean People's Army on the basis of the brilliant revolutionary traditions established and immortal exploits performed by him in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

He led our Party, people and army to defeat for the first time in history the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had boasted of being "the strongest" in the world and win great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, firmly defend the dignity of the country and the revolutionary gains, and trigger the downhill turn of U.S. imperialism.

He created an original military idea of self-defence and brilliantly embodied it in defence building, and thus strengthened and developed our People's Army into a cadre army, a one-beats-a-hundred modern revolutionary armed force, armed the entire people and turned the whole country into an impregnable fortress.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

**"As a result of the splendid implementation of the Party's policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army, our People's Army has grown into a one-beats-a-hundred army of cadres further steeled politically, ideologically, and in military technique, into an invincible revolutionary armed force fully equipped with powerful means for attack and defence."**

The grand parade demonstrated to the whole world the lofty political and moral qualities and indestructible might of our revolutionary armed forces which have grown for 40 years under the wise guidance of the Leader and showed convincingly that our revolutionary armed forces which have inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and have been tempered and steeled through stern trials of revolution are ever-victorious and invincible.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists should not behave recklessly. The time has changed radically. Today we have established a powerful all-people, all-nation defence system which enables us to crush any aggressors and firmly defend the independence of the country and the gains of revolution.

Though the grand parade dedicated to the 40th birthday of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was over, the crowds and armymen in the square and streets were reluctant to disperse, waving bunches of flowers and singing repeatedly the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the song "May You the Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health." Their hearts were burning with a firm determination to defend the Party and the Leader with their lives as the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners did, and to fight to the end for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet in honour of the 40th birthday of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of that day.

There was a grand soiree of Pyongyang working people celebrating the 40th birthday of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army on Kim Il Sung square.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, appeared on the reviewing stand to see the soiree, ringing cheers of "*manse*" (hurrah) went up from the square and fireworks were shot off uninterruptedly, adorning beautifully the night sky over Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, with bright multicolours.

The working people attending the soiree, who filled the square and nearby streets, warmly welcomed the Leader with enthusiastic prolonged cheers and spent the significant holiday evening singing and dancing joyously and merrily.

In the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung there were also a ceremony for conveying letters of loyalty of the entire Korean people on the occasion of his 60th birthday, the greatest jubilee of the nation, and the mass display "Under the Banner of the Workers' Party," a People's Prize Laureate, in honour of the 40th birthday of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army at the Moranbong Stadium.

At the Stadium there was first the ceremony of conveying the letters of loyalty to the Leader which were sent, through the relay runners, by the entire

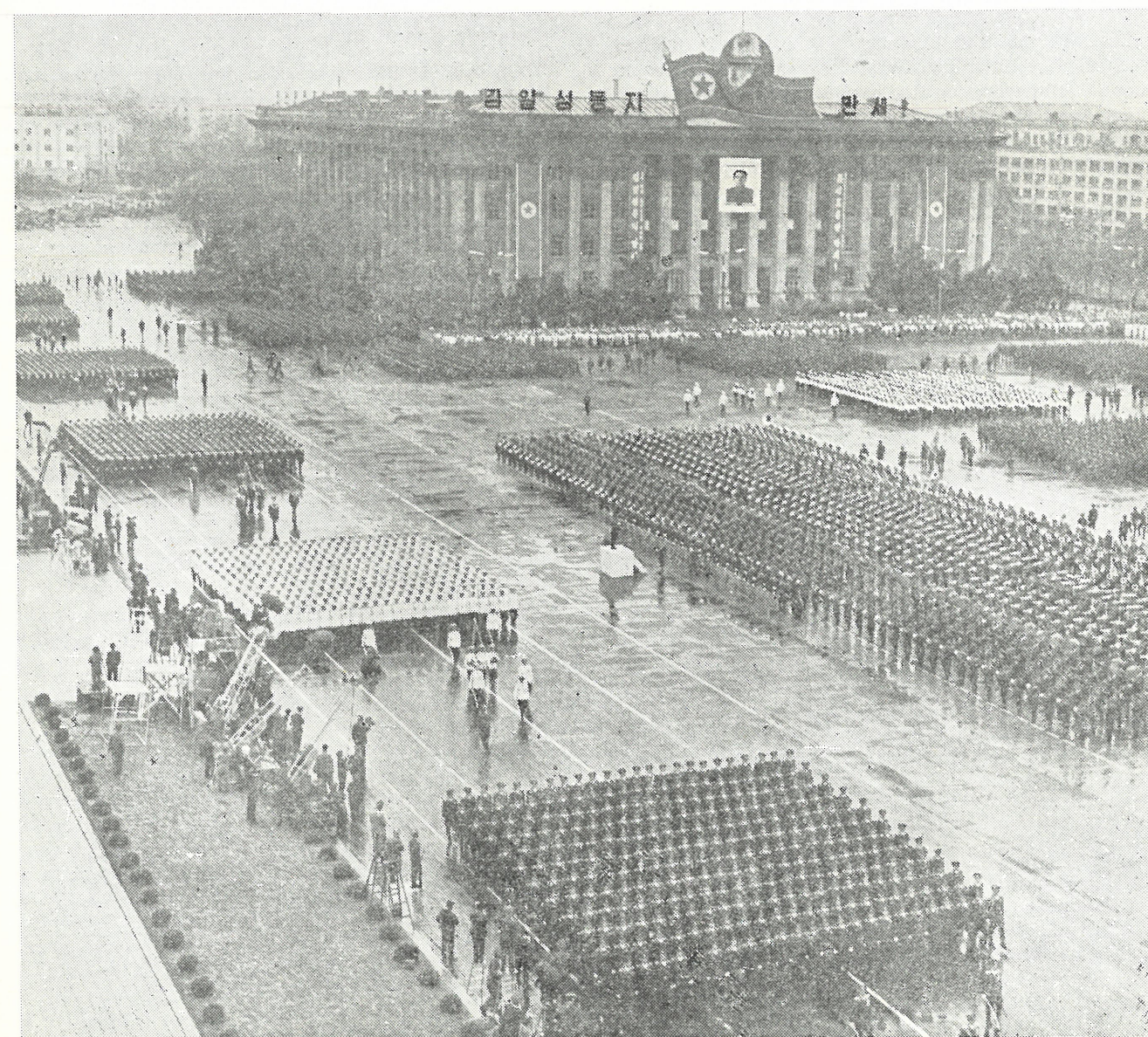
Korean people in all parts of the country including the revolutionary battle sites and places of historic interest and Koreans in prefectures of Japan on the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It was followed by the mass display.

Scores of thousands of spectators packing the Stadium to overflowing and performers were gripped by a sense of boundless glory and happiness of seeing and performing the mass display in the presence of the fatherly Leader.

The mass display "Under the Banner of the Work-

The parade in honour of the 40th birthday of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army





ers' Party" is a song of praise by the people giving a grand epic picture of the glorious, brilliant revolutionary history and immortal exploits of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has fought constantly for half a century in the van of the people for the restoration of the country and the happiness of the people and for building a paradise of socialism and communism; it is an epic showing the epoch-making changes effected and successes made by our people in the revolution and construction under the banner of *Juche* unfurled by the Leader and a vivid picture showing the passion of loyalty and militant stamina of our people dashing forward at the speed of Chollima towards a new peak of victory pointed out by the Leader.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the government military delegations of a number of countries the world over which had come to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th birthday of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, and had warm and friendly talks with the guests.

Greeting the 40th birthday of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the heart of our people was at Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution.

On April 25, leading functionaries of the Party and Government placed wreaths carrying the warm feelings of our people on the graves of grand parents and parents of the Leader at historic Mangyongdae.

Wreaths and bunches of flowers were placed on the graves of revolutionary martyrs by the Party and government organs, working people's organizations, the

Korean People's Army and the People's Constabulary, and scientific, educational and cultural institutions as well as the working people in the city; wreaths were laid at the foot of the Monument to Fallen People's Armymen by the Party and government organs, public organizations and educational and cultural institutions.

Indeed, our people celebrated colourfully and solemnly the significant 40th birthday of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Central, provincial, city and county lecture meetings took place on the subject "The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander having gifted military thought and distinguished art of command and is the benevolent father of army men" and there were a national symposium on social sciences and colourful art performances and sports games.

There was no bounds in the joy of our people celebrating significantly and solemnly the 40th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On this significant occasion our people and officers and men of the People's Army renewed their firm determination to loyally attend the Leader till the end of the sun and moon, follow him to the limits of the earth and be wholeheartedly loyal to him, full of the feelings of boundless reverence for and gratitude to the great Leader who has been devoting himself to the struggle for the freedom and happiness of the people and the victory of socialist and communist cause.

## UNDER THE WISE GUIDANCE OF THE GREAT LEADER WE WON VICTORY IN WAR AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS

On July 27, 1953 the U.S. imperialist aggressors suffered an ignominious defeat at the hands of the Korean people and signed the instrument of surrender. They had unleashed an aggressive war with a wild ambition of occupying at one coup the northern half of our Republic and invading Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"In the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists suffered an ignominious military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States; this meant the beginning of a downward path for U.S. imperialism."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 302.)

As the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the U.S. imperialist aggressors began to slide along the downhill path and the myth about their "mightiness" was smashed to atoms with their miserable military defeat in the Korean war.

The U.S. imperialist invaders started an aggressive war in Korea on June 25, 1950 and threw in manpower over two million strong—their 1.2 million troops, armed invaders of 15 nations and the south Korean puppet army—20,000,000,000 dollars and 73,000,000 tons of war materiel or 11 times those consumed in the Pacific War.

Our Republic was very young; it was five years after our people had cast off the yoke of Japanese imperialism and two years after the Korean People's Army had been founded. Our economic power was quite weak. The war started by U.S. imperialism was a trying ordeal for the Korean people.

But, the Korean people were sure of victory over U.S. imperialism, since they had the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, who had knocked down Japanese imperialism and liberated the country by unfolding the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the worst conditions where there had been no aid available except the support from the revolutionary masses.

Under the slogan "Everything for Victory in the War!" the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung aroused the entire people and officers and men of the People's Army to a sacred war to rout the enemy, the U.S. imperialists, and built up the front and the rear as a powerful combat rank.

He correctly judged the military and political situation and saw through the enemy's attempt, at each period of the war with outstanding intelligence and scientific insight, set forth brilliant strategic and tactical lines at every stage and guided the people and the People's Army to victory in the war.

Thanks to the distinguished strategy and tactics and art of command of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the People's Army threw back the enemy's surprise attack, passed to counter-offensive and advanced south, giving deadly punches to the enemy.

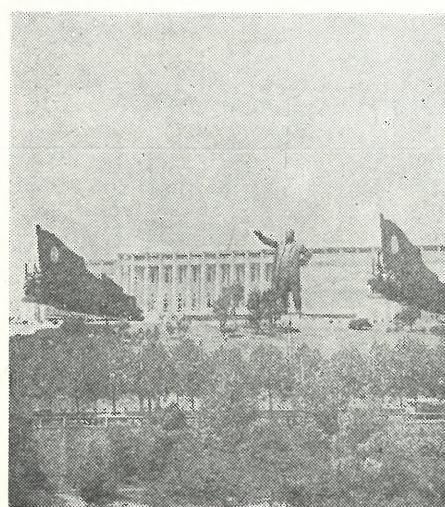
In the initial stage of the counterattack Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the enemy's intention and disposition, put forth a concrete operational line and skilfully commanded the actions of the People's Army units.

As a result, in the first days of the war "crack" divisions of the U.S. imperialists started collapsing.

With a view to retrieving their successive crushing defeats, they sent notorious murderous generals one after another to the Korean front, but in vain.

The "ever-victorious" 24th division of the U.S. imperialists was completely wiped out in the Taejon battle and its commander Dean was captured by a People's Armyman, while fleeing in soldier's uniform. Homicidal generals MacArthur, Ridgway, Clark and Walker, known for their methods of war of destruction and aggression, dishonoured and disgraced themselves in the Korean war.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new theoretical exposition of numerous important military questions including the question of the decisive role of political and moral factors in modern warfare, the question of the comprehensive development of all services and arms in conformity with a country's actual conditions and the question of the combination of regular army warfare and guerilla warfare in a war, and demonstrated their correctness in practice. He also created various military arts including immediate counterattack against the enemy's surprise attack and successive striking actions, opening of a second front in the rear of the enemy, tunnel warfare, assaults, sharpshooters' movement, intensive



**FRONT COVER: The Museum of Korean Revolution. There stands in front of it the statue of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung erected with all care**



use of artillery fire and intensified activity of mobile guns in mountain areas and aircraft hunters' team movement and tank hunters' team movement.

Thus, he turned each hill and valley in Korea into the "Heartbreak Ridge" and "Punch Bowl" for the enemy.

Indeed, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung overpowered the enemy's numerical and technical superiority with political, ideological superiority and strategic and tactical supremacy and led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory.

Even though the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was quite busy in commanding hot battles, he always found himself among armymen and people and looked after them with paternal care, encouraging them to victory.

Therefore, our people won victory in the life-and-death struggle against the U.S. imperialists, with boundless loyalty to the Leader, firm confidence in victory and indomitable revolutionary spirit.

During the three years of the Korean war, the enemy lost more than 1,093,800 men including over 397,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, over 12,200 planes, 250-odd war vessels of different types and a huge amount of other combat and technical equipment and were brought to his knees by the Korean people.

The losses the U.S. imperialist aggressors suffered during the three-year Korean war were nearly 2.3 times as much as the losses they had sustained in the four years of the Pacific War at the time of World War II, both in manpower and combat and technical equipment.

They also sustained miserable political and moral defeats.

Under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people crushed the armed invaders of U.S. imperialism in the three-year righteous Fatherland Liberation War, and thus not only defended firmly the freedom and independence of the country and the honour of the nation but dashed the U.S. imperialists' scheme for war expansion and triggered the downhill turn for the U.S. imperialist aggressors and ushered in a new historical era of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Their victory in the Fatherland Liberation War showed clearly that a people who rise with arms in their hands for the freedom and independence of their country can certainly defeat any formidable enemy.

The brilliant victory won by the Korean people in the life-and-death struggle against the U.S. imperialists was the brilliant victory of the sagacious leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, his great military thought and superb military arts.

The Korean people could defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win a great victory thanks to the all-conquering, sagacious leadership of the great

Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had accumulated rich experiences in the crucible of the prolonged arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and possessed great revolutionary ideas and profound revolutionary theory, distinguished leadership ability and brilliant military strategy, indomitable will, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and high virtues.

Indeed, the U.S. imperialist aggressors sustained irretrievable military, political and moral setbacks.

But, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are now straining the situation in our country as ever to invade our Republic, instead of learning a lesson from their ignominious defeat.

The ringleader of world reaction, the U.S. imperialists are frantically following the policies of aggression and war under the signboard of "peace." The revived Japanese militarists are stepping up aggression more openly.

Historical experiences show that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges put up the signboard of "peace" whenever they are placed in a difficult position, and, under this deceptive signboard, they touch off a bloodshed and conduct a barbarous war of destruction.

Ours is a peace-loving socialist country and our people love peace passionately. Accordingly, our national defence power is of self-defensive nature. Our people have no intention to touch anyone else. But if anyone else touches us even a little, we will never tolerate him.

If the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their lackeys, in disregard of the lessons of history, venture to provoke a new war with a wild ambition of aggression, the Korean people will wipe out the aggressors to the last man.

The Korean people of today are not the Korean people of yesterday.

We enjoy the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, who defeated U.S. and Japanese imperialism for a half century. Our People's Army has been turned into a cadre army, into a modern army, and into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary army.

Our people all shoulder guns and know how to fire them. The whole country has been turned into a fortress.

We have the steel Party equipped fully with the great revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung; the entire people are united and rallied rock-firm around the Leader, we have a powerful independent national economy and an impregnable all-people, all-nation defence system.

Therefore, we can rout any enemy at a stroke, whenever he may attack us.

So Yong Gon

## Brilliant Solution of Women's Question in Our Country

The women's question is an important social problem which has been historically formed since there existed the exploitation of man by man and an inequality between men. The women's question is, in essence, a question of women's social emancipation and a question of making the women genuine masters in all fields of social life and reliable socialist and communist builders.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has clearly showed the correctest road for the emancipation of women in each stage of the development of the revolution, and has led and leads wisely our Party, people and women to the final solution of the women's question by organizing and mobilizing them.

### NATIONAL LIBERATION—PRE-REQUISITE TO WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

**...The genuine women's liberation is possible only when we regain the lost country and establish a society in which the popular masses are the master of the country. In other words, in order to bring the genuine socio-political emancipation of women we should drive out the Japanese imperialist aggressors from our country and attain its freedom and independence....**

This teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung which closely combines the women's question with the question of national liberation shows clearly the genuine Marxist-Leninist path for the emancipation of women in a colonial, semi-feudal society.

During the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the Korean women were quite miserable. They underwent dual and treble exploitation and oppression under the long feudal rule and under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, and lived in great inequality and total lack of rights. They went in rags and hunger and were maltreated and humiliated like a slave. For the social emancipation of women, we had to overthrow the outdated social system which imposed such miserable plight upon them and liquidate, above all, the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

In the early days of his revolutionary activities the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung considered the women's question as one of the fundamental problems of social revolution, set forth the correct line and measures for the emancipation of the women, formed

the anti-Japanese women's associations everywhere and organized and mobilized the women to the struggle for the country's restoration and the women's emancipation.

Under the guidance and assistance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the outstanding pioneer of the Korean communist women's movement and passionate woman revolutionary, organized the women's association in 1926 and energetically carried on the struggle for the country's independence and the social emancipation of the women. This marked the beginning of the Marxist-Leninist women's emancipation movement in our country.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a struggle for achieving the historic cause of the country's restoration and, at the same time, a struggle for attaining the social emancipation of the Korean women. Convinced that they could attain their social emancipation only when the freedom and independence of the country were won, the Korean women came out dynamically in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle following the Leader. A great number of women were brought up as the indomitable revolutionary fighters, ardent Communists, through the revolutionary organizations such as the Guerilla Army and the women's associations in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The realization of the equality of the sexes which, along with other democratic reforms, was enforced in the guerilla bases, was a fine example of the women's emancipation.

In one point of the programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as the task of the women's emancipation to ensure equality based on humanity irrespective of the differences of sex, improve the social treatment of women and respect the personality of women. With a great hope and confidence the Korean women fought resolutely against Japanese imperialism underground and in the mountains till the country was liberated.

### ENFORCEMENT OF LAW ON EQUALITY OF SEXES

After the country's liberation an epoch-making turn was effected in the work for the solution of the women's question in our country.

Even under the difficult and complex situation right after liberation, the great Leader Comrade



Kim Il Sung organized the Democratic Women's Union of Korea, a political organization of women, in the wake of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. While carrying out democratic reforms, he promulgated the Law on Equality of the Sexes on July 30, 1946.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The Law on Equality of the Sexes emancipated from feudal oppression and humiliation the women, who make up half the population of Korea, and provided them with conditions for taking part in the political, economic and cultural life of the country with equal rights with men."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. I, p. 229.)

The enforcement of the Law on Equality of the Sexes—this was a great event in the development of the women's movement in our country. With the introduction of the Law on Equality of the Sexes along with other democratic reforms, the basic demand of the women's question in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was met in the northern half of our country. The demand was to emancipate the women from colonial and feudal exploitation and oppression, personal enslavement and social inequality and ensure them equal political rights with men in social life.

However, even if the social equality and rights are granted to the women by law, they can not exercise them fully when their ideological consciousness and cultural level are low.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set up schools and other educational institutions including adult schools to suit the then conditions of our country to conduct an anti-illiteracy campaign and the cultural enlightenment work among women. And he led the women to uproot the ideological remnants of Japanese imperialism and the outmoded feudal conventions and raise their political awareness and revolutionary consciousness through the general ideological mobilization movement for the construction of the country. As a result, the cultural level and political and ideological level of our women rose rapidly, and they became able to actively participate in the building of a new, democratic state as genuine masters of the country and society and as a great revolutionary force.

During the Fatherland Liberation War which lasted for three years the Korean women eloquently demonstrated the indomitable fighting spirit and heroic mettle as women who have become the genuine masters of the country and are conscious politically and ideologically. Our women fought devotedly on the front line and in the rear to defend the country's freedom and independence and the people's democratic system which brought them a happy life, thereby making a great contribution to the victory of the war.

### **SOLUTION OF WOMEN'S QUESTION IN STAGE OF SOCIALIST REVOLUTION**

In the northern half of our country the socialist

revolution and socialist construction were conducted on a full scale in the postwar period. The women's question in the stage of the socialist revolution is to emancipate women completely from all sorts of exploitation and subjugation and to make them socialist working people.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth in time the task of socialist transformation of the production relations in town and country in keeping with the matured requirements of social development and, on the basis of the great *Juche* idea, advanced the correctest, unique line to implement it. And he energetically organized and mobilized the Party and the masses of people for its execution.

Women actively participated in the co-operativization movement in town and country. Everywhere they organized agricultural co-operatives and producers' co-operatives and strove hard to develop them.

With the completion of socialist transformation of the production relations and the establishment of the socialist system under the wise guidance of the Leader, the women of our country, together with all other working people, were freed from all sorts of exploitation and poverty once and for all and became socialist working people. Thus, another turn took place in the solution of the women's question.

Participation of women in the socialist construction of the country is of weighty importance for the final solution of the women's question.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"Women's participation in social labour also aims at emancipating them completely from all kinds of restrictions and ensuring them a truly equal status in society."** (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 187.)

Only when we let the women participate actively in socialist construction we can make them the genuine socialist working people and enable them to enjoy equality practically.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has paid deep attention to providing women with ample labour conditions and raising their role in socialist construction. In particular, he saw to it that many medium- and small-scale local industrial factories were built in all parts of the country, to enable women to have jobs appropriate to their constitutions and ability. And he saw to it that creches, kindergartens, children's wards and various public service establishments were set up everywhere so that the women, who have launched forth in society, may work without any worries and inconveniences, and introduced a paid maternity leave for all the working women and a six-hour working day for the working mothers with more than three children. As a result, our women, like men, have become the masters of factories and farms, socialist builders who manage and run the national economy excellently.

At present in our country there are more than 37,000 women deputies to the people's assemblies of various levels including the Supreme People's As-

sembly and more than 130,000 women engineers, assistant engineers and specialists are working in different branches of the national economy. And the women make up nearly a half of labour force in the national economy.

### **WOMEN'S REVOLUTIONIZATION AND WORKING-CLASSIZATION**

The main contents of the women's movement and the women's question after the establishment of the socialist system are to revolutionize and working-classize all women to make them staunch revolutionaries, ardent Communists.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society as one of the most important tasks to be carried out by the dictatorship of the proletariat after the establishment of the socialist system and gave an all-round elucidation of the ways and principles for its implementation.

The revolutionization and working-classization of women hold a very important place in the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, and it is an essential requirement of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. Only when women who make up a half of the population and perform an important role in all fields of social life are revolutionized and working-classized, can the whole society be revolutionized and working-classized and socialist construction as a whole be promoted powerfully. Only when women, rearers and educators of children and housekeepers, are revolutionized, can their children be brought up into Communists and their families be revolutionized successfully.

The most important thing in revolutionizing and working-classizing the women is to intensify the ideological education of them.

Our Party is firmly arming the women with its monolithic ideology, the great revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung, through the intensified education on the Party's policies and the revolutionary traditions. Further, our Party is intensifying the communist education with its stress on class education and the education in socialist patriotism to firmly establish the revolutionary world outlook among women and bring into full bloom the beautiful communist traits in all fields. It is training the women as revolutionaries through revolutionary practice and revolutionary organizational life and actively drawing them in liquidating the old mode of life and establishing a new socialist way of life in an all-round way.

At the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not

only advanced the grand programme for the general Korean revolution and socialist construction but also detailed the programmatic tasks for the final solution of the women's question in our country. In particular, he reclarified at the Congress the line of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and, at the same time, set forth the three major tasks of technical revolution: to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the burdens of household chores.

The three major tasks of technical revolution are an important militant goal for developing the economy and technique of the country onto a new, higher plane and radically improving the labour conditions of the working people; they are a historic programme for completely freeing our women from difficult and arduous labour and the heavy burdens of household chores.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"One of the important tasks we should fulfil is to carry out a technical revolution to deliver women from the burdens of kitchen and household work."** ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea" Eng. ed., p. 62.)

In order to finally solve the women's problem, we should provide women with the same conditions as men not only in socio-political life but also in the home life.

The idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the deliverance of the women from the burdens of kitchen and household work is a great idea to emancipate the women finally from all age-old inequalities.

To free the women from the burdens of household work, our country is extensively developing the foodstuff industry to process all the foodstuffs including subsidiary food and staple food by industrial methods. And we are producing domestic refrigerators, washing machines, electric cooking pots and various other kitchen utensils in large quantity and reequipping clothes factories, laundries and other public service facilities. The women are actively contributing to the technical revolution by elevating their technical and cultural standards and unfolding collective technical innovation movement.

When the line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society and the line of carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are implemented, the women's problem which has been historically handed down will be completely and finally solved in our country.

Then, our women will be ensured the most complete equality in social life and home life and will play a more important role in the revolution and construction.



## Righteous Struggle of Egyptian People Is Sure to Win

July 23 this year is the 20th anniversary of the victorious revolution in the Egyptian Arab Republic.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the Egyptian people who observe the national holiday amidst the sacred struggle to frustrate the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists and uphold national dignity and independence.

On July 23, 1952, the patriotic armymen and people of Egypt overthrew the reactionary Faruk monarchy and won victory in the revolution, and started building a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Since the triumphant revolution, the Egyptian people have striven hard for the consolidation of national independence and for the independent development of the country, repelling the constant obstructive manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, and scored great successes in a short span of time.

After the victorious revolution, the Egyptian government and people nationalized enterprises, banks and insurance companies including the Suez Canal owned by foreign monopoly concerns, and newly built the bases of metallurgical, power, and chemical and engineering industries and increased industrial output markedly.

In the countryside, the reactionary landowners have been liquidated, the area under irrigation and cultivation increased and much rice and cotton have been produced.

The lackeys of imperialism have been removed from the state organs and a great number of national cadres have been trained to run the state.

A foundation for achieving the independent progress of the coun-

try and national prosperity has been laid and the face of Egypt has changed beyond comparison with the pre-revolution days.

But, the situation of the Egyptian Arab Republic is tense as ever.

The U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction, are instigating the Israeli aggressors to start another war against the Arab people, continuously providing the latter with modern military equipment including aircraft to attain their aggressive end.

On the other hand, they persist in the crafty and vicious machination to divide the Arab countries from within and destroy them one by one.

The Israeli aggressors, under the active patronage of the U.S. imperialists, are making frenzied preparations for a new war of aggression, openly revealing their wild ambition of perpetuating their occupation of Arab territories and invading more Arab land.

No desperate manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors can suffocate the just struggle of the Egyptian people for the freedom and prosperity of their fatherland.

The Egyptian people under the leadership of President Anwar El Sadat are now resolutely fighting to regain the occupied Arab territory, making U.S. imperialism their first enemy.

They are also making every effort to build up defence power strong enough to hit back any aggression of the enemy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, said as follows:

**"The Korean people are happy to have the U.A.R. people as their comrades-in-arms and will always march ahead shoulder to shoulder with the U.A.R. people in the common struggle against the U.S. and other imperialists."**

The Korean people decisively condemn the Zionists backed by U.S. imperialism for their aggressive acts against the Arab people, demand the withdrawal of the Israeli aggressive army from the Arab territories and express full support for the Egyptian people's struggle for regaining their territory.

The Egyptian government and people resolutely support the Korean people's struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and peacefully reunify their fatherland without any outside interference in accordance with their will.

This is a great encouragement to the Korean people fighting for national reunification and socialist construction.

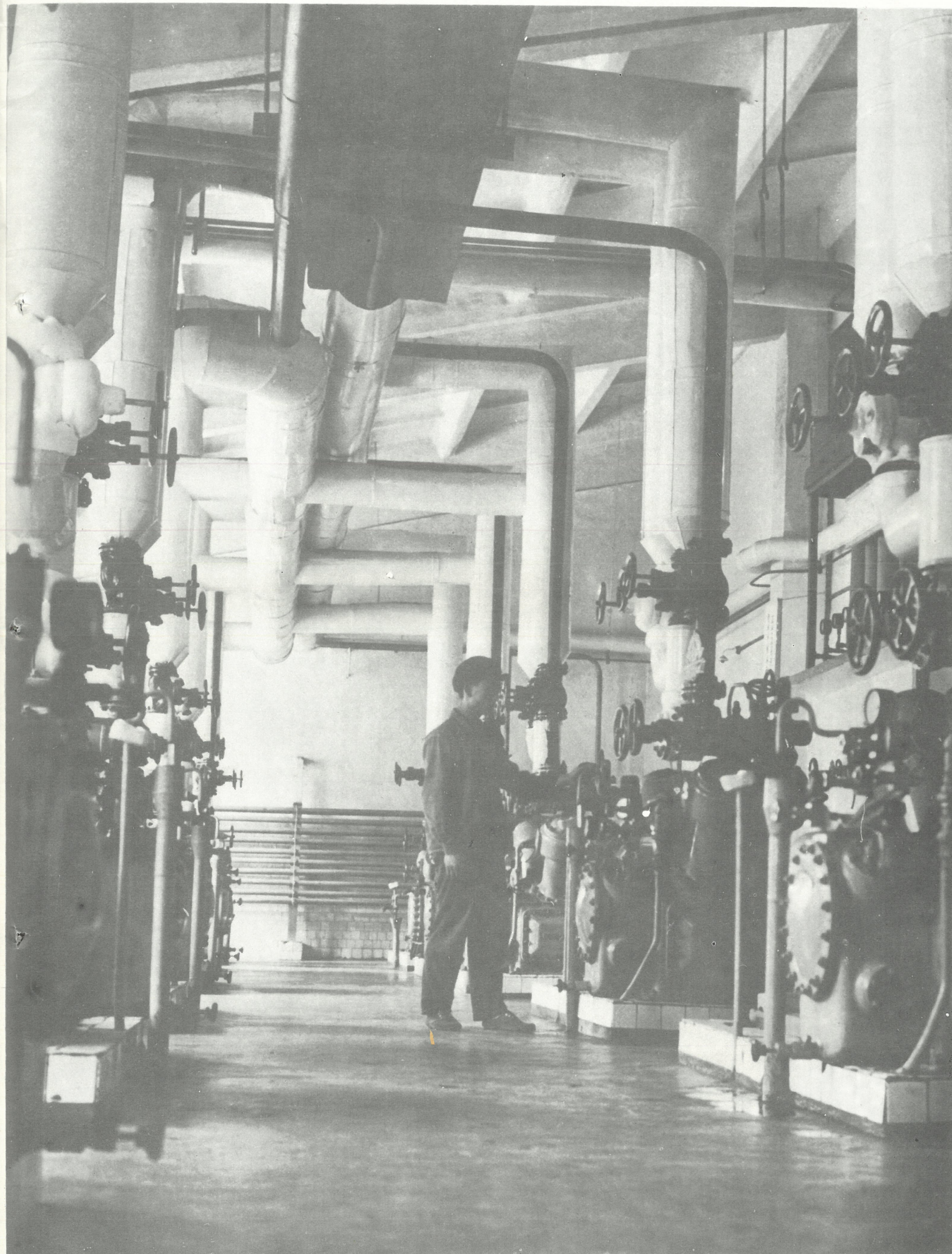
The Korean people will always march ahead shoulder to shoulder with the Egyptian people in the common struggle against the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and their stooges and make every effort to develop the relations of friendship and co-operation.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Egyptian people greater successes in their sacred struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors and for the consolidation of national independence and the building of a new society, on their auspicious national holiday.

Song Gi Hong

**INSIDE BACK COVER:** There are modern refrigeration plants everywhere in our country which supply the population with fresh fish all the year round

**BACK COVER:** Water skiing





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